MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

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CEO, B. PRENTICE. Editors, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors, JOHN L. KIBRY, Chief Local

Democratic Nominations. SUBUST ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN W. STEVENSON. FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HINEY J. STITES. THON, B. COCHRAN

FOR MARS HAL OF THE CHANCERY COURT FOR CLURE OF THE CHANCERY CURT FOR CLERE OF THE CIR UIT COU ...

FOR SHIRIFF. FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY.

FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT WILL HOBAN,

FOR POLICE COMMISSIONERS. T. E. C. BRINLY, BENONI FIGG. JOHN H. SHIVELY

FOR CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. M. J. PAUL. OR STREET INSPECTOR LASTERN DIS M. DRETZ. JOHN SHELLEY.

For Aldermen. Ward-THOS. L. BARRET b b Ward-FOUNTAIN 1. NOX, JR b Ward-W. F. DULANFY. conth Ward-R. B. SHERIDAN. For Common Councilme HENRY C. RAMILTON.

-GEORGE BRORSTON.

-GEORGE BRORSTON.

-GEORGE GRORSTON.

-GEO. C. SHADBURNE.

-GEO. C. SHADBURNE.

-GAPT BRET. W. JENKINS.

-IGH. JOHN LLOYD.

-G. JOHN LLOYD.

-G. JOHN LLOYD.

-G. JOHN G. W. WALLING.

Ward-HFYRY McDONALD,

Ward-ALF V. DUYALL, SR.

nth Ward-IR. PRFSTON B. SCOTT.

th Ward-DR. J. J. WRELLY,

b Ward-JUS. B. RFAD.

b Ward-THOS. R. BAIRD. LOUIS EICHe h Ward-GEO. A. SUOTT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868

ALABAMA.-The Alabama bill which passed the House of Representatives last Saturday is as follows:

Be it enacted, dc., That the Constitution framed by the Convention of Alabama, which was submitted for ratification y the people at an election commencing n the 4th day of February, 1.6., is hereby eclared to be the fundamental and organlaw for a provisional govern he people of Alabama, so far as the same s not in conect with the Constitution and aws of the United States, and the officers tay of May, I = N, qualify as provided in and Constitution and the ordinances of said Convention, and immediately there-after enter upon the discharge of their re-

spective offices.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,
That the Governor, at any time after he
shall have qualified and entered upon the
discharge of the duties of his office, may, discharge of the duties of his office, may, by proclamation, convene the Legislature chosen at said election; the Legislature, when so convened, shall possess all the power conferred by said constitution, which may not be in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States. And the Legislature is hereby farther empowered to submit said constitution to the qualified electors of Alama, for ratification at such time or times as it may designate. And said Leg-islature is also empowered by a majority vote of each House to submit the said constitution, as framed by the convention, with or without amendments proposed by the Legislature, and if amendments be proposed by the Legislature, they shall be roted upon separately, and not in conpection with the constitution as it came

ec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever the people, by a majority vote of the electors of Alabama qualified nnder the act of Congress of March 23, 1867, to vote for delegates to form a Constitution, and actually voting on said ratification, shall have ratified a constitution when the desired submitted as aforesaid, and the Legisla ture of the proposed State organization shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proceed by the XXXIXth Congress, and known as article I4, the Constitution of

r its approval.
Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the District Commanders shall furnish all necessary aid in enforcing this act and the act of March 2, 1867, entitled an act to provide a more efficient government for the rebel States, and the acts supplementation of the rebel states, and the acts supplementations therefore the more shall be acted as a mendature therefore the states. amendatory thereof shall remain in full force in Alabama, except modified by this act, until Alabama shall be restored to representation in Congress.

The constitution which Alabama resected under the reconstruction acts, the reader will observe, is to be imposed apon her under this bill, not directly, as was proposed in a former bill, but through the instrumentality of a provisional governtion itself, which is declared to be the constitution of such a government; that is to say, the rejected constitution is to be imposed upon Alabama provisionally nntil she concents to accept it permanently So far as the question of right and propriety is concerned, this mode of imposing apon Alabama the constitution which she has rejected is worse than the direct mode at first proposed, being more despieable without being less arbitrary; but practically this mode, we incline to think, is better than the direct one, inasmuch as it or upsetting it, so be it; if he fails, he affords Alabama a chance to keep her electoral vote out of the clutches of the cadical party in the next Presidential

tion. And this is an advantage. : If the constitution had been directly imposed upon Alabama, the radical party enquestionably would have clutched her electoral vote; because the constitution provides for a new registration with new grounds of exclusion from the register. and, though the conservatives have a majority of the voters registered under the reconstruction acts, the radicals would be cure to have a majority under the constitation. Indeed, the provision of the co stitution touching registration, without any departure from its letter or spirit, might be so enforced as to exclude from the register every conservative voter in the State. The provision of course would be enforced so as at least to secure the undoubted ascendancy of the radical party. The radicals of Alabama would follow the example of their fellows in Tennessee. They would clutch the electoral vote of the State as certain as the farce of choosing

electors should be played. Under the present bill, however, the constitution is submitted to the voters registered under the reconstruction acts: whence it follows that the conservatives have a chance to reject the constitution by outvoting the radicals. According

to General Meade, the whole number of voters registered under the reconstruction acts in Alabama is 170,631, while the number of votes cast for the constitution was 70,812, nearly 15,000 less than half the number of the registered voters; so that all the conservatives of Alabama have to dotoreject the constitution again, and keep the electoral vote of the State out of the radical clutches, is to bring their registered force to the polls. This it may be difficult to do: but we hope that

it is not impossible. If they do this, they will thereby cut off from the radical candidate for the Presidency seven votes, which would be the next best thing to bestowing seven votes on the Democratic candidate, as would infallibly be done if the voice of the State were not stifled. We trust that they will prepare to do this, if the bill passes the Senate, as it probably will. So far as we see, they can do nothing better. The chance should not go unimproved.

A PARSIMONIOUS POLICY.-The idea that the city of Louisville cannot have a wharf or any other public improvement, unless it will pay ten per cent on its cost in the way of its tolls, is the perfection of mis-

Would a business man refuse to have the treet in front of his place of business graded and paved, until he was assured that he could collect tolls enough on passengers to pay for it? What the street before Lis Louse is to the merchant, the wharf is to the city. It is our front entrance, our commercial thoroughfare, over which our business passes, and if our business is worth anything, it ought to be ample, convenient, and respectable, no matter how much it may cost to make it so.

We do not make our profits on streets by the tolls. we do not require them to pay the cost of their construction in that way. They repay as by the business they enable us to transact. So with the wharfwe are well repaid in business if we never get a cent in tolls. The wharfage is a clear pr. C: after we have had our quid 1 re , in the use of the wharf by citi-

The new wharf purchase now proposed. recommended by the Engineer, Mayor, and City Conneil, would be a good purchase, even if there were no revenue to be had from it. We pay for ground to make streets that never yield a cent of revenue. If we need the wharf or the street we ought to buy the ground before the price gets oo high. No amount of money would tempt the city to sell the wharves or the treets that it owns now.

The wharf is but a river-side streetthe only kind of street that pays any reve-

The wharf property the eity now proposes to buy is a good speculation. It is already paying four per cent on its price. which is about as much as the real estate of our county generally pays, and when it s improved its income may be doubled. Besides this, it offers good building sites, which may be sold when the wharf is improved for as much as the present price of

When the city can give itself a respectable front-give its commerce a good thoronghfare-accommodate its whole population and redeem a large portion of its territory and population from ruinous loods, and at the same time make money in the long run by the operation, it is forunate in having such an opportunity. Louisville has this opportunity now, and her citizens intend that she shall accept it next Saturday.

THE ANTI-CONVENTION ARGUMENT. - The ville-for the candidates opposed to the emocratic ticket are neither more nor ess than the candidate of the radical arty-have, we are told, but one arguent with which to support their claims, and that one they have stereotyped in this form. "The people didn't want any conention." With this stereotyped argument hey attempt to answer all the multiform nd unanswerable arguments in favor of he Democratic ticket.

The stercotype-plate of these stereotypic andidates is easily smashed. What right ave they to speak for the people? Who onstituted them the people's spokesmen? Where is their authority? Did the people ominate them? What have they to do with the people? Their effrontery is equalled only by their stupidity. The ople have spoken for themselves;poken through the Democratic press the city, which is unanimons, spoken brough the ward meetings, against whose roccedings no voice has been raised poken through the convention itself, the

etion of which not only was barmonious ut has been cheerfully accepted, and servatism and radicalism. And another spoken through their cordial support of is the question of the impeachthe nominees of the convention. There ment of the President. Whoever would remains but one channel through which elect officers that come squarely he people have not spoken in favor of up to the Jeffersonian standard of the Democratic ticket; and to-morrow speak in terms which none can misinterpret. Let the candidates of the radical party hearken with fear and trembling.

The New York Tribune says as to ne course of President Johnson: Whoever sees fit to disobey an enact ment—a statute—does so at his own proper peril. If he succeeds in upsetting

President Johnson, if we believe you, which we don't, did see fit to disobey an enactment at his own proper peril. You pays the penalty". Yes, but you don't allow him a chance

succeed in nullifying or upsetting it. He can succeed in annulling it only by an appeal to the Supreme Court. Yet you don't allow him an appeal to the Supreme You are for harrying him out of office mmediately. After that, what, in your opinion, could a decision of the Court

apon the constitutionality of the Tenure-

of office law do? Would it restore him to

the Presidency? Please answer us that.

Freemen hate martial law because it is itrary; honest men, because it tramples the securities for justice; humane non, because it is essentially brutal and savage; and wise men, because it aggrevates the weakness of which it is a sign. So says a liberal and able English joural in regard to the course of the British Government in Ireland. If its views are correct, as certainly they are, the radicals of this country are neither freemen nor nonest men ner humane men nor honest

The most shameful bonds issued by our government are those with which it has shackled the limbs of the people of the South.

Truth is mighty and will prevailwhen the Republican party is extinct.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has written the following letter to one of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Chicago Conven-

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1868
My Dear Sir: I received your letter of
the 24th inst. this morning, and am glad
you intend to be at Chicago personally.
If your constituents and mine have indicated a preference for Vice President, as
I rather think they have, from their vote,
I should deem it your duty, as metter. I should deem it your duly, as a matter of personal fidelity, to begin by voting for that person, whether lie be a friend or mire or not. No man seems to me justition, or gradually decline, then, it I were there, or my wishes were to be consulted, I should use all my efforts in favor of B F. Wade. He is a true man, in whom you and I and every radical man can confile, and you will find that the country, as well as our particular triends, will profit by his success. I wish you would show this letter to your colleagues. I shall be kept from the convention, but desire to see an honest man placed in that toosition of great contingent responwould show this letter to your colleagues, shall be kept from the convention, but lessite to see an honest man placed in hat position of great contingent responsibility. As to the candidate for the Presidency, I presume you all agree that none other than General Grant is to be hought of. Honest, firm, and well-indocrinated in principle, without osteniation and without pride, I do not well see how a transfer of the property of the many and the way of the sources of the State to its prosecution. Perhaps, among all the messages which President Lincoln received at various times from the Governors of States, none was ever so cheering to him as one thought of. Honest, firm, and well-indoc-trinated in principle, without osteniation and without pride, I do not well see how a better selection can be made. His judg-ment of meu is so sound that I have full taith that he witl call around him the ablest and pureet men of the nation. With Grant and Wade to guide and defend us, this nation, in four years, will have ac-orized a prespective which will be the quired a prosperity which will be the wonder of the world. Universal freedom maintained by universal suffrage, on this continent, cannot fail to have that effect.

Very respectfully, THADDEUS STEVENS. To R. J. Houston, Esq., Laucaster, Pa The only noteworthy points of this letter are the endorsement of Grant and the reason which clinches the recommendation of Wade; and these points are not very noteworthy, because cverybody knows by this time that Grant is radical chough for anybody, and everybody has ng known that the Pennsylvania radicals are corruptible. But the hint of old Thad is not merely cool but eallous. "He is a true mau", says old Thad of Wade. in whom you and I and every radical nan can confide, and you will find that the ountry, as well as our particular friends, will profit by his success'. Euough. Put down R. J. Houston and his "particular

THE CITY CHARTER -When we said the otter day that probably the hest-informed official of the city did not know exactly what the present charter is, we were not aware that Robert Elliott, Esq., the able and faithful City-Attorney, had been engaged for several months, under the direcion of the Council, in preparing a digest of the charter and its amendments and the several ordinances passed in pursuance of them, with a copious and accurate index to the whole, and that his work is so nearly completed that it will be published iuside of the next two months; yet such is the fact. We learned it last night, and we communicate it to the public this moruing. The public should have known it sooner, if we had known it sooner ourselves. The digest, we are assured, will make an octave volume of between 450 and 500 pages, in which, by means of the exhaustive index, the citizen may readily find all the provisions bearing on any given point. The cost of the work, it is sestimated, will be met, or nearly met, by the proceeds of the sale of extra copies. nis work is so nearly completed that it the proceeds of the sale of extra copies.

This information is important. We submit it to our readers for their consideration.

In view of this information, the decis-

In view of this information, the decis-THE IMPEACHMENT WITNESSES. rice, we presume, will depend mainly on the actual merits or demerits of the present charter with its amendments, for we sur pose that a convention would not be necessary merely to consol idate the existing laws in the case. This end, it is probable, might be more cheaply r was summoned before the Impeach-ent Committee. The conversation was relation to Secretary Stanton, a detail which was first furnished to the counattained. With the merits or demerits of the amended charter we confess that we are unacquainted. We regret that the present aspect of this question was not brought to view several days ago. For onr own part, we have at present no advice to offer. The question as it now birth, and spoke of many matters happen-ing in years past, which were all duly re-membered by the vetcran General. The conversation, as heretofore given, was then elicited. presents itself we frankly lay before our itizens, believing that they are better qualified to decide it than we are en elicited. General Thomas now states that Kars-

There are several questions upon which the voters of Louisville will express neir opinions and exert an influence ir oting to-morrow.

One is the question of electing officers n all respects competent and worthy,benest, capable, and faithful to the Consti tution. Another is the question of confitness, whoever would express his approval of conservatism and his condemnation of radicalism, and whoever would de clare against the President's conviction and removal from office, should vote for the Democratic ticket, on the other hand, whoever would'elect officers that come short of the Jeffersonian standard of fitness, who ever would express his approval of radicalism and his condemnation of conservatism. and whoever would declare for the Pres dent's conviction and removal from office should vote against the Democratic ticket. Fellow citizens, such is the issue. Choose ye which side ye will take.

Let no Democrat think of staying away from the polls to-morrow under the impression that the election is not important or that his vote will not be needed. Neither of these impressions would be

Perhaps a municipal election more in portant has never been held in Louisville and may never be held here in the future for before another year rolls round the country may be lost or saved; and in such an election, no matter how strong the right side is, every vote is needed, not necessarily to secure the victory, but to clothe it with moral power, and to send it abroad with healing on its wings. We want-the cause of constitutional liberty demnnds-not merely a Democratic victory to-morrow, but a Democratic victory that shall awaken and electrify the land Let us have it; and, to that eud, let every Democratic voter go the polls.

The radicals, fellow-eitizens, have hown us that they hold their own or neary their own in New Hampshire; let us show them to-morrow that the Democrats not only hold their own here but that their own is greater than it ever was before. Let not the Democrats through our remissness show any sign of failing in their stronghold. On the contrary, let us advance our standard, so that its shining folds may eatch the gaze and fire the zeal of the gallant Democrats of Connecticut.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT ANOTHER SLANDER AGAINST GOV.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

MAN KILLED INSTANTLY.

The New York Sun, edited by Charles Dana, Stanton's Assistant Secretary of 'ar, refutes a foul slander against Gov. Seymour as follows:
"The Ohio State Journal alleges that there is on file in the State Department sworn evidence that in the fall of 1861 Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was in confidential and treasonable corres-pondence with Clement C. Clay, Jr., and James P. Holcombe, who were then in Canada as agents of the Confederate Gov-

SEYMOUR REFUTED.

of damage was done. views concerning the abolition of slavery or any other of the radical measures or the National Government, it is certainly a slander of a foul character to impute to him any disloyal correspondence with the enemy. Such duplicity and such treasonable opposition to his country are utterly loreign to his character. We pronounce the allegation of the State Journal calum-

since and untrue."

Since the above was in type we have reeived the Utica Observer of Saturday,
which contains the following:

"There is no doubt regarding the identiy of the 'rebels' referred to; if there is a
mistake as to the party to the corresponlence this side of the Canada line. The
gless were fireder? Correspondent.

bels were Greeley's correspondents, not to Governor's! It was Horace, not Hotio, who wrote letters to those to whom tters ought not to have been writen!
"Gov. Seymour never has known these "Gov. Seymour never has known these gentlemen; never has written to them; nor, so far as he can remember, has he ever received a line from them. Humoring several correspondents who have addressed him on the subject, the Governor has himself stated this, and we are allowed the liberty of printing the following:

"Urea, March 25, 1365.

"Dean Sir.—You will show some surprise that I have taken no notice of a silly

that I have taken no notice of a silly latschood put out by the Ohio State Journ-al, and going the round of Republican ouruals, that I am not a caudidate for the OTTER KILLED .- An otter was killed by negro man on Sunday in the pond of r. Ed. Tanner. These animals are very rare in this section. esidency because there is proof that, 1864, I was in coufidential corresponder with the rebel commissioners in Canal I have found that putting down one ada. I have found that putting down one slander always gives birth to another, and they always rise in degree. You see that I am now charged with open treason. The story is absurd on its lace. Some one, claiming to have been an informer, says he sent sworn statements, showing guilt on my part, to the State Department, which were not believed. This tells the character of the man. Mr. Saward's heatility

[From the Paris True Kentuckian, 31st. HEAVY DROVE.—John Judy, of Clark county, shipped 100 hogs from this point, which averaged 200 los per head, and cost

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

SALE OF LOTS.—Mr. J. L. Walker has sold five lots lying between the old Georgetown road and the Georgetown pike, for \$600 cach, and one for \$500. These lots average about a quarter of an arch.

managers, was one George D. Kars-Karsner is the party who engaged utant-General Thomas in conversa-at a reception at the White House a whish Market.—There is a noted improvement in the whisky market of this county. Prices are better and sales freer than for some time past. A number of important sales are reported at advanced rates, and the tendency is still upward.

Bowen & Wyatt sold 400 barrels new to Charlton Alexander, at 80 cents.

barrels 1-year old copper to Charles II.

Cxander, at \$1.75.

I'robably the largest sale of the season was made by Henry Thomas. He has contracted all the steam copper he can

Spears & Cunningham sold to Charlton Alexander 70 barrels I-year old steam-opper at \$1 35.

r is and was a spy; that he is a low unken fellow, and of no reputation. He is born in St. George's, 1)claware, re-

where between keeping a one-horse gro-cery, and annoying his neighbors by pet-ty law suits, he managed to live along. The General further says that he never, to his recollection, saw Karsner but once —in 1537, when both attended a ball at St. George's, Karsner becoming disgrace-billy drunk. esterday General Thomas was in atdance at the capitol, ready to appear ore the High Court as a witness, and then met his Delawsrean friend, who or would not observe him. The Gen's suspicious were aroused, and after me cogitation formed the co SUGGESTION RESPECTING THE

weeks since, and about which the la

through the columns of the Republ

ing at an early age to Delaware c

LA GUARDO, TENN., March 23, 1868. o the Editors of the Louisville Journal GENTLEMEN-Having been an admirer your Journal, and a reader of it, too, a quarter of a century, with me it that be supposed to be oracular now; sure enough it would be, were it not the fact that I am in the habit of thinkfor the fact that I sm in the hapt of thinking and speaking for myself; ergo, I go
on to remark, that the United States Senate will, in hot haste, depose Mr. Johnson
in a few days—a dangerous move—and
when done, I suggest that "we, the people, appoint him and Mr. Stanberry "ad
interim" to take the stump and capyass crim," to take the stump and canvass Union thoroughly, not to the "Ides of tech," but to lst of November. COMMON SENSE.

ender (rad) draws Ben Wade's portrait the following stylc: Ile (Wade) is a dangerous savage, full of the unquenchable fire of tyrauous re-veuge. Sad was the day for the party of light, of intelligence, of charity, and of the future, when this cursing and hating old man ingrafted himself upon our or-ganization. He is to us neither an ornament, an example, nor a moral power. Nature gave him no dignity, art uo grace, and God no benevolence!

A PORTRAIT OF BEN WADE. - A Wash-

IlEAVY Hogs .- A large hog, weighing is distillery last Thursday by James sytham. Mr. Laytham has thirty there, fat enough to make a Cinciunatiau' uth water.

What an ornament for the White Honse.

Seuator Sumner Las sent two tickets or admission to the Senate gallery to the aughters of Mr. Downing, a well-known olored oysterman of Washington. Count de Waldeck, an ancient artist in l'aris, is 102 years old, and still paint-

From the Nashville Piess, 21st. THE CATTLE TRADE

We were informed, yesterday, that Hen derson Palmer, a resident of Clear Creek precinct, came to a most violent death last week, being killed instantly. He was cugaged in rafting saw-logs, and, while forming his raft in Sandy Creek, a large log on the inclination above him started

log on the inclination above him started, and, with the swifiness of a dart, came flying down the declivity, eatching Mr. Palmer in its sweep and passing entirely over him. When picked up he was dead. What renders this occurrence peculiarly distressing is the fact that Mr. Palmer leaves a wife and six small children, who were entirely dependent upon his labor for a livelihood. The grief of the wife, at the sight of the dead body, which was incompletely carried to the house in advance. the sight of the dead body, which was imprudently carried to the house in advance of information of the sad event, is described at heart-rending in the extreme Mr. l'almer was one of the School Directors of District No. 2, Township 14, Range 3, and was esteemed as a hardworking, upright citizen.—Cairo Demograf. 1st

KENTUCKY NEWS.

For the third time in three weeks an at-tempt was usade last Sunday night or Sun-day morning to burn the records of the County and Circuit Courts at Warsaw. The books and papers were sprinkled with coal-oil and then set on fire. The villainy was discovered before any great amount

states that the last seen of Elder F. W. Stone, who was on hoard the ill-lated Magnolia, he was ellinging to a bunch of shingles, very much bruised and hleeding profusely. A person that escaped from the oat who saw him, says that he was prayng the last he saw of him. In speaking
o a friend after the explosion, he said
hat he could not swim, but he woull prefer risking himself in the water to being urned alive .- Carrollton Times.

Mrs. Mary Lloyd, Mason county, Kenthe place of baptizing, and she is new in the habit of riding from her residence to her son's, some five miles.—Covington Herald, 31st

Francis M. Murray, Judge of the City Court of Paducah, died in that city ou

ANOTHER BIG OWL KILLED. -On Saturday evening last Mr. Jefferson Graves killed on his farm an owl measuring five feet one inch from tip to tip. The mon-ster bird had just killed a lamb two weeks old, and was enjoying the feast when i was dispatched.

LAND SALE.—H. S. Parks has purchased f Wesley Acuff 40 acres of grass land at

[From the Cynthiaua News, 2d.]
The fruit trees hereabouts are all in full

bloom. The prospect is very flattering for a goodly abundance of all kinds of fruits. We understand that there was some even thousand barrels of whisky sold in his county last week, Mr. T. J. Megibben's

A red fox was eaught at Trickham, this curty, on last Sunday, by R. M. Cole-sus greyhounds, after an exciting

On last Saturday night, the residence belonging to Mr. Poindexter, on the road leading from this place to Oddville, occupied by Mr. English, was entirely destroyed by tire. We understand that nothing was saved, as the family barely escaped with their lives.

61 ceuts per fb.

LAND RENTED.—Eighty-nine acres of land near Centerville, belonging to the estate of the late John Hill, rented publicate of the late John Hill, rent

harlton Alexander, at 80 cents.

Thomas Kelly sold for Gen. Croxton 150 carrels 1-year old copper to Charlton Alexander.

call & Hutchison sold to Jas. Ford barrels 1-year old steam-copper at

THE WHEAT CRUE.—So generally is the silure of this erop now apparent that it gratifying to hear of an occasional field wheat is coming out finely under the vivi-tying influence of the warm weather, and many of the wheat fields are plowed up and put in oats; and we hear the same rearmer told us the other day that he be-leved there would be but little, if any,

THE LAW OF TRADE MAGES .- A very imortant decision has been made by the upreme Court and Court of Appeals, of ew York, after a litigation of nearly ne years. The ease was "Joseph Buruine years. The ease was "Joseph Burnett & Co., perfumers, against Edward
Phalon & Son," and the decision fiually
settled the question of the right of a party
to compose a word never before used in ur common language, and to adopt and trade mark. The word in the present case was "Cocoaine," applied by Burnett & Co. to their preparation for the hair, which has acquired a world-wide celebrity for its e suit have been published in a pamphle which is of much interest to business men the whole subject of trade marks, in its le-al bearings, is elaborately considered in the publication.—Boston Transcript.

A Washington correspondent, sketching at the head of the table. He is a tall, slim man, large nose, high forchead, irongrey hair, and military side-whiskers. He wears a standing-collar, old-fashioned enough for a portrait of the last century, with an immense roll of black silk under it for a cravat. His coat is a loose sack, hanging slouchily Irom his bony shoulders, and too short in the sleeves, so that his thin hands protrude with fingers like those of a skelcton, dangling down his sides, unseemly and without grace." ides, unseemly and without grace. At a recent ball at the Tuileries, Paris,

as the Princess de Metternich entered the room, a long string of pearls which was would round her arm broke, and sent a nower of pearls in every direction.

ediately the gentlemen were in come on all around, picking up the stragglearls and returning them to their properties. ner, who stood with outstretched ha receive them, laughing most heartily at a accident, or the success of her little evice for producing a great sensation.

A FREAK OF COMMERCE.

For years past the shipment of eattle rom the North to the South has been a tettled feature. No one would suspect a hange just now, and yet such a change thaveto report. There is a vast demand are settled in the South with their families, their fortunes and all their hopes in the future. They came here, trusting for protection to their rights in the guarant coutained in the Constitution of the United States, that "the citizens of each Stateshall be entitled to all the privileges an immunities of citizens of the severa States"—a guaranty which they insist they have not forfeited, merely by removal from one part to another of a country which they have not forfeited. we have to report. There is a vast demand for the bovine species outside the State, and large shipments of cattle, even of and large shipments of cattle, even of calves, are being constantly made from Tennessee to Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. The blue-grass regions of the first mentioned State seems to absorb a large number of the imported quadrumane. Theuce, when their rips are well shenthed with tallow, and their bodies sleek and smooth with good feeding, and their general appearance enough to make a gonrmand's mouth water with fancy of rieh, juicy steak, they are sent to the great marmoval from one part to another of a courty common to both North and South I defense of these privileges and immunities, they now appeal to their frien is an uicy steak, they are sent to the great m: relatives scattered all over the Northern States, and to the reflecting and patriotic people of those States generally. Coming, it is true, from only one locality—the capital of the State of Virginia—it yet speaks the thoughts and feelings of an overwhelming majority of Northern men in the whole South—and in support of its atatements scritiny is invited into the character and personal credit of its authors. kets of the country. Perhaps some of them will even come back to gladden the hearts of the poor victims who daily sidown to discuss the tough, tasteless sole leather, served up with such regularity, under the name of heef upon the tables of our hotels. Just now, however, the tide is cutward, and not only does it flow from Tennessee, but from other Southern States, even from far Texas, whose rich pampas thors.
When resistance in the South to the authority of the Federal Government had been effectually subdued—when the Southern soldiers had surrendered and gone ern soldiers had surrendered and gone ern soldiers had surrendered the pledge that even from far Texas, whose rich pampas stretch out in our imagination a veritable paradise for stock. Yesterday, for instauce, there passed through our city, bound for Keutucky, six car loads of cattle, trom the lone star State. They were wild specimens, these Texas cattle, and the scenc at the Louisville depot yesterday afternoon, where they were heing put in cars for shipment, was decidedly rich. Such stampeding, running, velling and

The economy of shipment is a grand ne. Tennessee hereabouts is not proper o grazing, nor can the State with propriegible ealled adapted to that species of the work of resources. Why, then, are these hopes and expectations blasted? Why, after three weary years since the conflict ceased, is peace—

hybernating season, these cattle, and

THE MULE TRADE

From the Paris Kentuckian, 31st. W. II. Crosthwait returned yesterday om Mississippi, where he spent the ceater part of the past winter. He took wn 67 head, some ten or twelve of them down to head, some ten or twelve of them horses. He reports that he found on his arrival the dullest market he ever saw; but by holding on and working hard he sold out at a small profit. Mr. Crosthwait is enthusiastic in his praise of the Mississippians. He says that they deserve the highest encomiums for the heroic endurance they display under the indignities heaved upon them. No merdignities heaped upon them. No men ever worked harder or more faithfully to pay their debts. Some rode night and duy, and pawned, pledged and sold everything available, to get money to pay stock which they had bought on cree the heart which they had bought on credit. The negroes are working better than before, and would cause no trouble if they were not interfered with by the soldiers and bureau. He thinks many of them will vote with the couservatives if they are not frightened away from the polls by radical emissaries. They have learned the difference between a Southern man and a Yenkee-the former will give them.

quarter, and the latter will not rest till be swindles them out of it. The planters will put in a great deal more corn than usual this season, and less cotton. They in its ashes. Thus, in the recent address of the "Connecticut Republican Central Committee," remonstrance is made against a supposed demand that rebels shall he believe that the recent rise in cotton is only a trick of the speculators to induce them to plant more. When Mr. C. left good nules would have brought a good permitted to participate in the affairs of the nation, direct its policy, and hold offi-ces of trust and power, while yet urre-pentant, rebellions, malignant, hating the government, and determined to rule it for back his two magnificent mules, eighteen hands high, probably the finest specimens of that class of stock in Kentucky. He had sold them in New Orleans for \$1,000, but one of them was taken sick and he took them back. He has taken recent slaves—if simply withholding rep-resentation would not produce the desired result? But it is as certain as any other fact which has past into irreversible kis-\$150 worth of premiums with them in Lou-isiana. They are really wonders in size, form, nuscular development, and activity. Mr. Baxter was in the Bayou Fouche tory, that at the time the edict went forth country a short time, and reports a bette aspect of affairs in that section. He say that the planters are devoting their atten of administration, were re-established throughout these States in full vigor. The crops. They are planting corn largely.
Mr. B. traded a pair of nules for a bear,
which he brought up with him, and has
been taken out to the neighborhood of Constitution and laws of the States were in full operation, and the people were readering a cheerful obedience to both. We had the testimony of Gen. Grant himself, gathered in on a tour of official observation, that the "Sonthern "people were peaceable and loyally disposed; and now at this moment we see an expression of McClintock and Bowden shipped 46 McClintock and Bowden shipped 46 head yesterday, to Pennsylvania, and will start another lot next week. These are said to be as fine droves as ever left this country. Aleck McClintock says the home market is improving somewhat, and prices are better for good stock.

Wm. Talbott, son of Esquire John Talbott, has returned from North Carolina. He had a good drove, and by hard work managed to sall out at totach be missen. at this moment we see an ex-sergeaut of the army of the United States, alone and unarmed, bearing the unfurled flag of the Union through the heart of the Southern intry, meeting with hospitality, warr shes, and congratulations at every ster

managed to sell out at tolerable prices for cash.

W. B. Ford, of Clarke, has returned from Mississippi. He sold out after much effort at \$125 to \$180, and got his money. Mr. Ford says that, if the planters do no better this year than last, they will starve. Bacou hams are worth 23 cents per lb, and other things in proportion. Sweet potatoes were the cheapest article of food in that section. The soil and climate of the South are admirably adapted to the cuiture of sweet potatoes, and we have no tain power, can only retain it by "acceding to rebel demands, first of which is th repudiation of the national debt and the payment of the rebel debt." But where is the evidence of such a disposition in the South? Have not its people repudiated the "rebel debt" when required to do atcd the "rebel debt" when required to do so—abolished slavery with the loss of millions when required—made every sacrifice, indeed, short of self-degradation for the sake of peace? Again, it is said, "Congress and the Republican party insist on no forfeited lives, no sweeping punishment, are ready to forgive and welcome rebels, but demand that they shall give up their rebellion and become loyal to the government they sought to destroy. The niture of sweet potatoes, and we have no oubt that they will be found prolitable, not only for home economy, but also as a A WONDERFUL AND DARING SET OF CRIMINALS. government they sought to destroy. A gang of youthful burglars in Provi-cace, R. I., has just been uncarthed and ent to prison. The house of Newbold dgar, Esq., on the Fort Road, the owner Edgar, Esq., on the Fort Road, the owner of which is absent in Europe, and the house closed, was made their rendezvous, where they had slept and eaten, and whence they "foreged" on the farms round about to replenish their commissariat. A visit to the house by the police revealed to a greater extent their diabolical work. One of the nicest rooms in the house, splendidly furnished and carpeted, had been used for a place in which to pick

pionsly promised to returning loyalty and repeutance, surely these sentiments, if ab-tent, have never been implanted in the neart by cruelty and oppression, and never will be until the laws of nature herself are nade in turn the exense for new outrage and wrongs, and thus the hope of peace and wrongs, and thus the hope of peace and reconstruction will be postponed in-definitely. Such has been the history of tyranny the world over.

But if no picture of suffering in the South can stay the hand of persecution,

en used for a place in which to pic

and dress their poultry, and the beautifu tepestry was strewn with feathers and in testives, and saturated with blood. The laundry they had appropriated for a

each side of the stove for that purpose. In

which to solace their idle hours.

nearts of a meal still remaining, egg glas-ses with egg shells still in them, etc., while near the stove, in which a tire had been kept burning night and day, was a chest of tea which had been brought forth and broached to furnish a supply of that beverage, while strewn around promisenously were piles of hooks which they had brought forth from Mr. E.'s library with which teaches their idle hours. Event rawn through it, while being repeatedly rawn through it, while another of her ather had been served in the same manner. All the nice and costly timepieces in the house had been gutted, the works destroyed, and the cases defiled in a man-ner too filthy to mention. Miss Louisa Simpson, a wealthy of maiden lady who recently died in Pitts-burg, provided in her will a fund for the erty—of exemption from taxes and freedom from labor—every form of appeal which could demoralize and deprave the culate a response.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH-ERN STATES. We insert with great pleasure the follow

> military despotism and threatened negro-rule; the rich productions of the Sonth, the carrying, handling, and exchange of which built up the cities of the North, the markets which enriched her in its policy and laws—and, as sure to tol-low in the gradual march of nanparion, universal negro suffrage forced on itself by the beheat of a radical Congress.

le so careless of freedom and so fit them lelves to he slaves, as with free instin-ions in one hand to bestow on the con-queror, and the tyrant's lash in the other, to prefer to withhold the hlessing and in-

ern soldiers had surrendered and gone back to their homes, under the pledge that so long as they remained quiet and obeyed the laws they should be unmolested—when the whole people of the Sonth, convinced by defeat of the futility of further resistance, had returned, nnder prescribed ouths, to their sllegiance—obligations which have been faithfully kept—it was fonly hoped that neace, with its connicate bless. the hybernating season, these cattle, and in looking upon their maneuvres, we could not help thinking of the boa constrictor emerging from his hed of clay with the advent of spring, and chasing down the first autelope, buffalo, man, or what not that might answer as a respectable lunch after a long fast. How they did run, and how the long - haired, broad - rimmed hatted Texans raced after them. It was a famous sight.

hoped that peace, with its conntless hlessings, would re-visit and re-unite our whole country. That such were the ardent hopes and expectations of the mass of the Southern people was evinced by their ready acquiescence in the re-results of the was, their earnest efforts to resume their former relatious with the Union, and the energy and industry with which they at once addressed themselves to the work of restoring their toped that peace, with its countless hier

From the Richmond Examiner.

themselves to the work of restoring their to a blasted? Why, atter three weary toos blasted? Why, atter three weary farming. Is it not, then, better to send away cattle to more favored regions and depend for beef, salt or fresh, upon our more favored neighbors. That's the true idea of commerce—interchange of co for the constitution in the government of millions of peaceable and quiet citizens of the United States?

of the United States?

There can be but one answer. The party which controls the legislation of Congress (calling itself "Republican") exerts its powers not in restoring those States to the Union on the principles of the Constitution, but in "reconstructing," as it is termed, society itself in each of them, and so reframing their political and social institutions that their political them, and so retraining their political and social institutions that their political strength may be counted and used to secure its own ascendancy. To assure this result, a military despotism has been established throughout their borders; the white population has been disfranchised by hundreds and thousands; the blacks have hear affectablished and veters reads. cense, and law as the instrument of re-reuge, and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their ideas of religion, tend inevitably and directly to bar-

arism.' That the people of the North, with the full power to end a state of things so menstrous, sitll permit it to endure, is due solely to the persistent misrepresen-

Again, the people are warned in this ad

government they sought to desiroy. The answer to this claim of moderation is that the condition of these States would have been far better had the ax of vengeance fallen sharp and sudden on a thousand lives at the close of the war rather than this slow and lingering torture which punishes a whole people, confounding the innocent with the guilty, and attlicting with hunger and destitution women and children, many of them born since their parent's alleged offense. As for the welcome and forgiveness so

South can stay the hand of persecution, uor move its heart to pity and remorse, a moment's contemplation of the material losses and political dangers which the North itself encounters should suffice to induce a change. The labor system of the South is broken up and almost destroyed. This was not a necessary construence of comprehence of the construence of comprehence of the construence of comprehence of the construence of the c sequence of cmancipation. On the con-trary, there was in the outset every apand sustain the producing capacity of the country. To this end it was only re-quired that they should be let alone. But this was not permitted. For party pur-poses the negro must be made a voter and a politician. The most malign influences were industriously brought to bear on him. Notions of social equality with the whites—political superiority—aspirations er office-visions of confiscation of prop-

weak and ignorant mind, has been zealweak and ignorant mind, has been zenlously addressed to this unfortunate class.

The result is hefore us: Useful laborers are turned into idle panpers; they crowd in towns, snbsisting on the daily dole of the Freedmen's Burean, they fill the courts and jails with their vices and crimes; immigration is repelled and capital has fled before the mingled terrors of military despotism and threatened negle

Anorth, the markets which enriched her manufacturers, the coast trade which employed her vessels—all are lost; and the North is asked to accept in their place ten Africanized States, sending their sevenly electroal votes to control the electron of future Presidents—a proportional repsentation in Congress, holding the balance in its policy and laws—and assurate follows.

by the beheat of a radical Congress.

We implore you for your own sake and onrs to arrest these evils before it is too late. Withdraw your armies from the Sonth—do away with martial law, and restore to as our constitutional birthright, of jury trial and the habeas corpus—substitute for force, government based on

TALLEYRAND'S MEMOIRS.

FURTHER DELAY IN PUBLICATION.

Paris, March 16, 15.8. It is well known that Talleyrand for-ade the publication of his "Memoirs" un-il the lapse of thirty years should have illowed time for old variances to cool down to a point at which they would not be reawakened by a recital of the wrongs upon which they were founded. The ap-pointed period of delay expires in April next, and it has been supposed that the heirs would hasten to give to the world a history so curious as these memoirs un-doubtedly will be. I have heard, hower-

er, from another source, that the matter has been reconsidered, and it is considered more prudent to put off the publicamork frank and personal than those just

written by Gnizot concerning his career.
In this connection it is interesting to refer to the caustic portrait of Talleyrand sketched by Louis Blane in his "Histoire de Dix Ans." He says:
"M. de Talleyrand had only a medioare intelligence but nosessed the advances. intelligence, but possessed the advantage of knowing all torms and degrees of hu-man baseness, from having experimented in all himself. If he stooped to vile ac-tions, it was with an air of light mockery r disdain, always with the ease of a pe fect gentleman. He would easily make virtue appear to be an evidence of a bal education, a sign of pleheianism, and he was regarded as the protector of each of

was regarded as the protector of each of the administrations to which he belonged, so well he knew how to gild his treasons and give importance to his dishonor.

"A lew bons-mots popularized by his satellites, a few sallnes of malicious wit, had acquired for him a formidable drawing-room reputation. He spoke little, and had the art of making his opinion sought with empressment before he should an with empressment before he should are with empressement, before he should an-nounce it, with an air of studied convic-ient that should make him appear to have thought profoundly. Skillful in concealng his own emotions, he possessed an imneuse faculty for disconcerting of coople, by means of the polished insoler of his manner, the impassability of ace, the perpetual smile of his half-close His reputation increased with each new opprobrinm, and his prosperity was a resume of all the disasters of his country."

A STRONG MAN.

Thomas Topham, the "strong man," of War that, since the new anny law was born in London in 1710, and was bred a corporater, but afterwards traveled on a corporater, but afterwards traveled on the Empire has been increased to 5,000 other men, except that the usual eavities nuder the arms and hands were, in his ease, filled full of muscle. The wonder-

antheuticated.

He could hold under perfect restraint, and with ease to himself, the strongest horse. He litted a table, six feet long, with 50 pounds on the end of it, with his teeth, and he held it in a horizontal position a considerable time. He alled tion a considerable time. He rolled up a pewter dish weighing seven pounds with as much apparent ease as the read-would roll up a sheet of paper. He held a pewter quart pot at arm's length, and squeezed the sides together like an egg-shell. He lifted 200 pounds with his little finger and waved it gently around his head. He lifted Mr. Chambers, a clergyman, who weighed 374 pounds, with one hand, Mr. Chambers head being placed on one chair and his feet on another. At a hlow, he struck a round bit of iron one nchin diameter, against his arm, and centit like a how. One night, observing a watchman ssleep in his watch-box, he picked up box and watchman, carrying he load with the greatest ease, and drop-ped him over the wall into Tindale bnryg ground. A butcher once passed a large indow at which Topham was sitting. He coped down and took half an ox from the tellow's shoulders with so much ease nd dexterity that the man swore the dev had flown away with his beef. At a race il had flown away with his beef. At a race a man insisted on driving upon the track; so Topham took hold of the tail of his cart and drew it gently back, the lriver whipping the horse like a madman all the time. When he kept a public house two men were determined to light him, so, to satisfy them, he seized them by the nape of their necks, and knocked their heads together till he got all the light out of gether till he got all the fight out of em. He astonished a sailor who prented him with a cocoannt, by cracking close to his ear as you would a peannt; d, npon one occesion, he threw his rse over a turnpike gate, and. at any me, could go through the manual orms with the heam of a house.—E.c.

THE STEAKER'S PAGE.-George Alfred Townsend writes to the Cleveland Lea-

entatives, observe beside Speaker Col-ax a young man of clear complexion and thesnut brown hair, about twenty-five cears old, perhaps. This is Billy Todd, he Speaker's page, successor of the prightly and regretted Thaddy Morris, oug the prompter of the Chair. Perhaps ou have wondered how Mr. Colfax, while ters, answering questions at the bar, can yet keep so well in mind the intricate business of the tloor. It is Billy Todd who is really watching all this. He knows the manual and the reason for every rulg, and quickly prompts the Speaker all he while so ingeni usly that you do not hee it. He looks at every bill before it is presented, gets the title of it, submits it in hynopsis to Colfax, and his mind is always coing a little ahead on every question so nat he never fails to have the Speaker esh on his feet. In a honse so large as he Hall of Representatives, an assistant ike this is essential.

In a Western village a charming, well preserved widow had been courted and wou by a physician. She has children; ong them a crippled boy, who had been ted, and, if not spoiled, certainly al-red very great "freedom in debate." The wedding day was approaching, and it was time the children should kn were to have a new father. Calling the crippte boy, she said: efore long that I would like to talk about

with you."
"Well, ma, what is it?" I am intending to marry Dr. Jones i few days, and -

"Bully lor you, ma! Does Dr. Jones know it?" Ma eaught her breath, but failed to arti-

Elastic boos heels are a new invention and said to be good. The new letter-boxes of Boston are to e made of glass.

"The lap of luxury"-A cat enjoying

Paris is fasting on eggs cooked in 127 different ways.

The late Louis of Bavaria left a fortune of twenty millions of Horins. Greece will open a railway from Athens to Piraus in Angust next. A new theatre is to be built in Chicago

An Albany hase-ballist had three of his An Fnglish justice of the peace has been fined two pounds for looking on at a cock-fight.

The English Matrimonial law forbida the solemnzation of any marriage after twelve o clock in the day. One in three of the population of E lin-burg, or 66,000 persons, live in bases of only one room.

Famine is creating frightful distress in Tunis and Algeria. Canni alism is resorted to in the latter place.

The French Admiral's demands on Hayti have been satisfied by contributions from the merchants.

The new telegraph line from Cheyenne to Santa ke will be finished by the first of

A Boston mannfacturer paid the Government last year \$1 0,000 tor one-cen Moral Chicago is petitioning the City Council to prohibit the running of street cars on Sanday.

Cincinnati claims more houses in pro-portion to population than any other large city in the world.

There are forty woolen mills in Wisconin, capable of mannfacturing annually, 500,000 yards of cloth. Four thousand tons of steel rails are eing laid on the line of the New Haven

Sixty thousand tons of pig iron are annually produced within three miles of Co-lumbia, Lancaster county, Pa.

The young ladies of Chicago who wear false calves excuse the practice by su they are protected against mad dogs. A pebble picked up by a child at the Cape of Good Hope, and usel as a plaything, turns out to be a diamond worth \$2,500.

Thomas G. Appleton, of Berlin, has paid \$750 for a silver dollar of the coinage of 1804. There were but three coined that year.

Only 240,134 of the thirty-five million inhabitants of the United States have a sufficient income to pay a tax to the Gov-A thief in Buffals has been sentence ! o five years in the work honse ! a man of five dollars. A year for each

The New England Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted resolutions indorsing Gen. Grant, Secretary Stanton, and imreachment. The total foreign trade of the United

States is larger now than it was before the war: \$720,000,000 in 1807, against \$7 4,000,000 in 1800. A colony of one-wife Mormons are set-tling near Otter Tail Lake, in Monnesota. They are trying to play "Hamlet," with

A botel on wheels-or in other worls. a restairant car—has just been completed for the Great Central route between New York and Chicago. Chicago finds its boasted lake-tinnel water clay color at this season. It is suggested that the tunnel be exceeded a

ouple of miles turther. The last annual report of the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company shows that the total deposits since March, 1865, have been \$3,5-2,378 36. It is estimated by the French Minister

has been found on a tomb near the Pyra-mids, which is considered to prove that those instruments are at least four thou-sand years old.

On the first night that Lord Cairns took is seat on the woolsack in the Honse of ords, he had lost his voice to such an extent that he was nuable to put the ques-

The latest and most ridiculous error in In the discussion as to whether Mr.

Chase should be addressed as Mr. Presi dent, or Mr. Chief Justice, a Senator sug-gested that he he called "Mr. Would-be President. Fresteen:
Fifty cannon, made in France over one
hundred years ago, and sold by the Haytien Government two months since, have
arrived in Troy, and will he re-cast into

The house of a farmer named Lambert, at Markhum, Canada, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Mr. Lambert, seven of his children, and a man servant were burned to death.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, who is in favor at the White House, says the President's counsel think hat the impeachment trial may not continue over two weeks.

The Boston Transcript says: "One of our leading organists officiated at three funerals, a wedding, a concert, and gave his usual musical lessons to his papils in a single day of the present week. A young lady from the country now visiting in this city writes nome thus: "Nobody isn't nothin now which doesn thole up her cloz, and the hier you holes em the more you are noticed."

Garroters in Marseilles now use the exican lasso to seize their victims, but those who are afraid of footpads carry an

The installation of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of St. Patrick, it is said by the London Times, will be celebrated with all the splendor which it is possible to bestow on the ceremonial. No similar spectow on the ceremonial. No similar spec-acle has been witnessed since the visit of king George IV. to Ireland. King George IV. to Iremou.

A poor, starving child, who, with a weak voice, asked a Cleveland lady for one penny to buy a loaf of bread, refused an offer of \$1.50 per week for tending baby.

nake \$3 a day by begging. Forther particulars from Buenos Ayres ully explain the melancholy death of eneral Asboth, our Minister. He was

ittended successively by infeen physicians, and often had counsels at that. He anst have had a remarkably vigorous con-The Boston Post says: Nine ladies in en in Boston wear corsets. The teuth oes not: first, because she don't need

A gentleman who had a very deaf servant was advised by a friend to discharge her. "No, no," replied the gentleman with much good feeling, "that poor creature could never hear of another situation." By means of that wonderful optical instrument, the spectroscope, the existence of watery vapor around the star Antares, as well as in the atmosphere of Mars and Saturn, has, it is asserted by Janusen, hear aleast indicated

een clearly indicated. There is some talk of bringing to England "Cleopatra's Needle," the prostrate obelisk at Alexandria, Egypt, which Ali Pacha gave to George IV. about forty years ago. It would cost £20,000 totransport it, and John Bull doubts if the relic is worth the money. worth the money.

Regular Packets. Depart Depart of the river to Bender to the river to Render to the river to Render to P. M. 4-00 P. M. LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 3 A. M. The Daily JOURNAL is issued every

day in the week, Sundays included. The price to city subscribers, delivered, is \$1 00 per (calendar) month, DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

On Friday Night, April 3d.

Second Ward. o w be pulle speak ne at K app ond Ward. o Friday night. E. SHEWES. L. SLIBY HARNEY. J. UTTHERE COKE. BO)1 WINCHLETER. L.S. HARDIN. MACE LIFBER, ers will address the meeting. Fourth Ward. w will be public apeaking at 1 on atreet, on Friday night.
AIFICED T. PUPE,
J. HOP PRICE,
F. HACAN,
JUDG F. W. B. HOKE.
hers win address the meetin.

Sixth Ward. N. W. L. JACKSON,
I. T. B. CUCHRAN,
J. WEIGHT,
Will address the meeting

Eighth Ward. ere will be public speaking at con Friday nicht. Judge JOHN T. RUNCH. GLAI, W. CARUTH. N. A. HUMBER. others will address the meeting.

Tenth Ward. There wil be public speaking at Smith's Hail, Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, be Friday slight.

A. S. WILLIE A. WILLIE A. S. WILLIE A

Welfth Ward.

RALLY DEMOCRATS. - Capt. W. J. Heady will speak at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, Friday night. There will be a band of music present.

ATTENTION, FIFTH WARD.—A called meeting of the Fifth Ward Democratic Club will be held on Friday evening. Club will be held on Friday evening, April 3, 1862, at 72 o'clock, at Welman's Hall, on Market street. A full attendance By order of the Club.
H. T. JEFFERSON, Sec'y.

Hays & Cooper, wagon and plow makers, whose factory is situated on the corner of Main and Hancock streets, are running their large establishment to its utmost capacity, and are compelled to call into requisition all the facilities at their command to supply the demand for the various products of their establishment, among which the prominent items are light and heavy plantation and other wagons, the celebrated "Peacock" plows, against which no farmer has ever raised his voice, but, on the contrary, all who have used them have praised them, and they seem to be the plowman's favorite. Brickmakers are informed that Messrs. Bays & Cooperare the sole manufacturers in this city of the "Timmons" clay-tempering wheel, for which all orders sent to them will meet with prompt attention. them will meet with prompt attention.

We believe that the above firm are entitled to the distinction of being the veterans and pioneers in their line in this city. We know them to be prompt and reliable, and therefore commend them to farmers, brick-makers, and those who

may need wagons of any description. ACCIDENT TO MR. ROBERT W. HATS .-Yesterday afternoon, as the train was leaving the Frankfort depot for Lexington, Mr. Robert W. Hays attempted to get on board while it was in motion. His right foot slipped from the steps and the wheels passed over and mashed the fore part of his foot in a terrible manner. He was conveyed to the residence of his father on Market street, between Hancock ther on Market street, between Bancock and Jackson, where Drs. Force, Commins, and Griffiths amputated the injured part of his foot. At last accounts Mr. Hays was doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Hays is one of the most promising young lawyers at our har, and we sincerely hope he may soon be able to attend to his practice again.

is practice again. ANOTHER CASE OF INFANTICIDE.—The body of a new-born colored child was yesterday found in an alley up town, where, evidently, it had been thrown by its inhuman parents or their agents. The police are on the scent, with a good pros-pect of apprehnding the guilty wretches. An inquest was held upon the body, with the following results.

An inquest was held upon the body, with the following result:

Inquest 156—Held in the alley between Main and Market, and Preston and Jackson streets, April 2, on the body of a newborn child, colored, supposed to have been left in asid alley by its unnatural parents. Verdict of the jury—"Came to its death from causes unknown."

DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

KENTUCKY MEDICAL SOCIETY.-We learn that the members of this society, which meets in Danville on Tuesday next, will be entertained by the citizens at their houses, and saved all expense while in attendance at the meeting. This is old-fashioned Kentucky hospitality. We no derstand that a number of interesting papers are to be read at the meeting, and that a large attendance of physicians is

Mr. J. Farnum, Uxbridge, Mass., advises application of sir-alacked lime to plants, when the dew is on, instead of plaster, &c., for striped bugs, rose bugs, &c.

LOCAL BUDGET

official presence in the city was necessary.
Nothing could stay him, so he arrived in town yesterday morning to find, one enough, that two corpses were ready for

-Mr. John Shelley, the Democraticandidate for Street Inspector in the Western District, was last night the recipient of a delightful serenade, at his residence, corner of Fitteenth and Chestnut The music was discoursed by nder the leadership of Robert Ragen and -The Chancery Court will he in session

-In our report of the School Board

proceedings yesterday we attributed the emarks of Mr. Wellman to Mr. Carpenter. he misprint was purely unint -J. J. Krider, a merchant of Greenfield. Hancock county, was robbed of \$15,00 n money at Richmond, Indiana, on Monday night. He had the money in a car-pet-sack, which he placed under his overcoat, on a restaurant counter, while he drank a cup of tea. When he had fin-ished it, his satchel had been spirited away. A thousand dollars are offered for

-Col. E. S. Cheatham has been elected esident of the Edgefield and Kentucky -A yacht (beantiful, of conrse) has

just been huilt by Mr. Thomas McCauley, of Jeffersonville, and named "Yuba

- We are much p'eased to see that our old and honored friend, George Coleman, late of Nashville, has established himself in the butcher department at the Central market, on Fonth street. Mr. Coleman has, for almost a half century, enjoyed the very highest reputation as a caterer in this ranch of gastronomy, and we know he will sustain that reputation as long as he is able to wield a cleaver. We advise our friends to seek out Uncle George and try his luscions viands. -Be it remembered that Miss Isidora

Cameron, the charming and worthy lead. ular order. Carried. ing actress at the Lonisville Theater.takes her farewell benefit this evening. A tempting bill of fare is offered.

PEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE YOUNG MAN FROM AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

About eight o'clock vesterday morning Samuel Elder, a clerk in the Globe Insnrance Company's office, corner of Seventh and Main streets, was found dead in his room at the Alexander House, corner of Seventh and Market. Two empty phials labeled landanum were tound on a bnreau near his bed. From this it is inferred that he came to his death from an overdose of that deadly drug. It is not donbted that the fatal potion was taken by Mr.
Elder for no purpose of self destruction.
From all we can learn he was entirely free
from any trouble that would have led him
thus to take his own life or even to dream of such a thing. It is known that for several days past he had been somewhat indisposed, and had heen very wakeful and restless at nights. All who knew him conclude that in order to quiet himself and obtain his accustomed sleep he resort.

manhood, between twenty-five and twenty-six years of age, and was beloved and es-teemed by all who knew him. He was a son of Mr. Jarres Elder, of Richmond, Indiana, a man of great prominence, who served as Secretary of that State for two served as Secretary of that State for two terms, and owned and edited the Richmond Jeffersonian. Owing to his position as a Northern Democrat, Mr. Elder's printing office was sacked by a mob of Federal soldiers in 1-63, and he was thrown from a second-story window of the hnilding and very severely injured. Some four months ago, Mr. Winslow, Secretary of the Globe Insurance Company, having known young Elder from his childhood, sent for him to take a clerkship in the company's office in this city. Ever since his engagement in that capacity he has deported himself. n that capacity he has deported himself such a manner as not only to confirm the affectionate regard of Mr. Winslow ut to win the respect and confidence of all who made his acquaintance. He had especially endeared himself to his employers and associates in the office, and his sudden and deplorable death has overwhelmed them with sorrow.

During his residence here, Mr. Elder

had acted as correspondent, under the nom de plume "Carroll," of the Cincin-nati Enquirer, and his letters to that pa-per evinced a high order of literary talper evinced a high order of literary tal-ent and general knowledge. In fact, he was looked upon as one of the ablest yenng minds of his age. He was also ed-itorially connected with the Enquirer at one time, for which position his newspa-per education, under the eye of his gifted father, thoroughly qualified him. The nn-timely loss of such a young, man is mourn-ful in the extreme. Most earnestly do we condole with the hereaved family and oth-or relatives.

relatives.

Coroner Moore punctually investigated be case. The jury rendered the following

INQUEST 157-Held at the Alexander ionse, corner Seventh and Market, April d, on the body of Samuel Elder. Verict of the jury—"Came to his death by n overdose of landannm, administered p himself." DICK MOORE, C. J. C. The father of the deceased was tele-aphed about the lamentable occurrence. e is expected to arrive in the city to-day to take charge of the remains of and convey them to his home in Indiana

THE COURTS. LOTISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CBAIG ON THE BENCH.

The proceedings yesterday were not uite so monotonons as for the past few days. Cases were disposed of as follows: Drutk and disorderly: Thomas I win, discharged; Thomas Dermody, fined \$15, and held in \$300 for six mouths—remitted; John Lyons, fined \$3: Mollie Evans and Jennie Jenkins, fined \$3 and \$100 for

six months.

Kelly McCarty, attempting to rob Joseph Beeler, discharged.

Alfred Stone, assanlt and battery upon
M. Rosenbann; \$100 to answer.

Joana Collins vs. Jack Shepherd, peace
warrant, bond of \$1,000 for twelve

months.
Commonwealth vs. Philip Seitz, Henry
Eisenbeis, and Angust Bergman, killing
Chas. Bodell, continued until to-day.
Same, stabbing John Andres with intent to kill, continued.

John Walls, Alex. Gates, and Mitchell loore, stealing corn, continued until Sat urday.

THE McCARDLE CASE.

It is reported that the Supreme Court, with only one dissenting vote, decided favorably to the petitioner in the McCardle case, but that subsequently, with two dissenting votes, said to be Justices Field and Grier, it was determined by the Court not to promplests at present the proceed. not to promulgate at present the proceed-ings and decision made in the case.

Fire -Two alarms of fire were sigalled yesterday, but neither of them was of any importance. One was on Lfayette, between Preston and Floyd, and the other on Shelby, between Market and Main. The loss in both cases was immaterial.

Made of Athens .- Hall Rounders, who bas had a classical education, and reads Byron, is so fond of his "Wheel of Life" that he is continually saying, "Zoetrope mou, sas agapo." GENERAL COUNCIL

LAST MEETING OF THE OLD BOARDS-THENEW BOUNDARY ORDINANCE AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS

At the stated hour, a quorum not have ing assembled in the Common Council, on motion the Board took a recess for fifeen minutes. The Board was promptly called to order on the expiration of th recess, and proceeded to business.

FROM THE MAYOR MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 2, 1563. the General Council:

GENTLEMIN: I respectfully report to your honorable hody that the amount of money expended by me from the com-mencement of my term of office to date for the relief of destitute persons, likewise eidental expenses incurred from va rions causes, is eight hundred and fifty dollars. I kept no itemized account of the above expenditures, charging all sums to the one account, to wit: city expenses. Respectfully, PHILIP TOMPPERT,

A resolution was a lopted authoriziu be payment of the forgoing sum.

CLAIMS ALLOWED. The following claims were reported by the Board of Street Commissioners and llowed. Charles Obst, \$365-71, John acc, \$12-74. John Lender, \$12-65; Ben. Claywell, \$11-89. Also, from the Mayor, claim of Hostetter & Stenzel (judgment ngainst the city in chancery) for \$3.0-1 49 APPORTIONMENTS.

Sundry apportionments reported by the City Engineer, with the approval of the Board of Street Commissioners, were sustained. Also a number of grade maps. SMITH'S PATENT.

nt committee, to whom was rerred the Mayor's message in relation to nith's patent sweeping machine and ow plow, offered a resolution, which was lopted, directing the Mayor to commuicate with the general agent for said ma chine, and give him permission to intro-duce one of them npon the streets of the city at his own expense, and, if found to be as represented, the General Council will take the matter into favorable consid REGULAR ORDER.

Mr. Bannon moved, that, as this is the ast meeting of the Council, and in order hat the proceedings might be expedited, he Board proceed to business in the reg-NEW BOUNDARY LINES.

Mr. Baxter, from the Board of Alder ien, reported an ordinance, which had men, reported an ordinance, which had passed that body, defining the new boundary lines of the varions words of the city. On motion of Mr. German, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance, after a slight amendment by Mr. Vissman, was adopted. It was subsequently approved by the Mayor, and ordered to be printed officially. It will be found in another column. other column. PETITIONS.

From owners of property adjacent to the lot belonging to Catharine Connor, east of the intersection of Preston and Kentucky streets, asking that said lot for the improvement of Mary street in termantown. Referred to the Street For the improvement of Logan street

wn. Referred to the Street ommissioners. For the improvement of the sewer uner York street. Mayor authorized on to have traps placed upon the het of the sewer.

From Chas. Obst, asking further time until June 1st, 1868, to complete certain contracts. Granted.

To allow Jacob Meister to erect a frame cottage, fronting on Broadway, between Clay and Shelby streets. Granted. From residents in the neighborhood ed to landanum, and unwittingly took too south of Oak street and west of Eight-teenth street, praying for the immediate suppression of the nnisance created by the deposit of dead animals in that locali-ty. Also, calling attention to the immor-

al practice of boys swimming in the swamps in the same vicinity. Referred to the committee having nuder consideration

From Barbara Leonard, alleging that er husband is sick and unable to support his family, and asking that she be allowed to erect a huckster stand on Second street between Market and Jefferson. Granted SPECIAL ORDER.

Nine o'clock, the honr for taking up the special order—the resolution authorizing the Mayor to have the rails of the different treet railway companies torn up from the streets—having arrived, Mr. Duerson stated that the committee had held a meeting and agreed that the papers re-lating to the subject should be first pre-sented in the Board of Alderman. The special order was thereupon dispensed with.

Mr. Duerson reported a resolution, adopted by the Upper Board, and recommended its passage, in favor of M. J. Panl's claim for services as Chief of the Fire Department from December 1, 1864, to June 1, 1865, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. After considerable discussion the claim was allowed by a vote of 19 to 3.

GAS TO PORTLAND. Mr. Bunce, from the upper Board, reported a resolution in regard to the ex-tension of gas pipes to Portland. On motion, the business before the Council was suspended, and the resolution taken up. It urges the Gas Company, unless there is an unreasonable difference in the cost of the work, to patronize Louisville manufacturers for the castings necessary to the proposed extension, and to comlete the same as soon as practicable.

Mr. Miller, from the Finance Commit-tee, presented a resolution, passed by the Board of Aldermen, donating five hun-dred dollars to the family of Harvey Sean. deceased. The resolution was discussed at length, and finally laid upon the table by fourteen

MISCELLANEOUS. A resolution, offered by Mr. Miller, to allow additional compensation to the Tax Collector, was rejected.

A resolution was offered allowing the Central Passenger Railway to use one-horse or one-mule cars on their road. Recommitted to the Revision Committee, after a lengthy discussion.

An ordinance was adopted providing for the grading and filling of lots between St. Catharine and Kentucky streets, at the

ayes to eight noes.

Catharine and Kentucky streets, at the repense of the property holders. A resolution was offered to allow \$1,000 the Board of Trade to defray their poron of the expenses assessed against tem for improvements on the Western vers, which was adopted. Ayes, 11;

The reports of the Street Inspectors were resolution was adopted, authorizing e Mayor to advertise for the removal of the offal, slops, &c., in the two Districts, the confirmed by the General Council. The claims of the Street Inspectors of

Western District, were adopted. A number of petitions for taverns and offee-houses were adopted.

A committee was, on motion, appointed wait upon the Mayor and ascertain if to wait upon the Mayor and ascertain if the had any communications to make to the Council hefore they adjourned sine die.

Mr. O'Connor was appointed as such committee to wait upon the Mayor.

The various committees aubmitted their reports, which were received and adopted:

A resolution was offered giving the Mayor authority to subscribe for fifty copies of German & Bro.'s new map of the city and adopted.

ity and adopted.
By resolution the Mayor was authorized o may to H. D. Newcomb \$200 for city By resolution the Mayor was authorized to may to H. D. Newcomb \$200 for city purposes.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to Song of the man going to have a tooth drawn:—"How happy could I be with ether."

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to with ether."

A resolution the Mayor was authorized leans, has brought suit for \$10,000 dumages against the College of the Sacred Heart, in that city, for denying a member of his family admission to its privileges.

employ a competent man to make a reliable record of the railroad tax receipts was adopted,

A secolution to re-set the old boundary

Ine wa stone marks to the new boundary line was

A resolution to allow Mr. Lavy to let his wooden shed or awning remain around his store, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, was, after much discussion, withdrawn.
The Board adjourned sine die.

THE BODELL TRAGEDY

FNAMINING TRIAL OF THE MURDEREIS-THE CASECONTINUED UNFILTHIS MORN ING

The preliminary trial of Philip Seitz, Henry Eisenbeis, and August Bergman, charged with the murder of Charles Bodell and the attempted murder of John Andres, at the heer saloon of Mrs. Eva Boesser, on Jefferson street, on the evening of March 22d, was commenced in the City Court yesterday-Gen. W. L. Jackson, Major W. R. Kinney, and J. Hop Price, Esq., appearing for the defeuse, and Gen. Walter H. Whitaker prosecuting in the absence of the Commonwealth's Attorney. Several of the witnesses examined before the Ceroner's jury—which testimony we gave in tull and think needless to repeat—were swern and testified, in addition to the chief prosecuting witness, John Andres.

ng, broad butcher knife. Scitz did the bing. Eisenbeis was in the alley, and Bergman stood in the yard about fiftee or northwardly to the point where said old feet from Bodell. Bodell did not fall immediately after he was stabbed. One servant, Jacob Eiler, took Bodell to the back room of the house. I know that Bodell and Seitz had a personal difficulty last winter a year ago. After stabbing Bodell Seitz stabbed at me to back room of the house. I know that Bodell and Seitz had a personal difficulty last winter a year ago. After stabbing Bodell Seitz stabbed at me toward the head, tearing my hat hrim, and as I turned to escape he again stabbed me twice in the back. Bergman was present in the yard, about four paces from Bodell. Seitz ran off after the stahhing. I did not speak to him. Bodell did not have any weapon. Miller was there before I arrived. I was in bed ahout eight days, and am not well yet. [He showed his coat with two rents made by the knife, and one suspender cut.] de by the knife, and one suspender cut. le also identified the coat worn by Bo-cll when he was killed.] Cross-examined—I was at the corner of

Cross-examined—I was at the corner of Green and Campbell streets on the evening of the difficulty, with two men, when I was called for. A little girl came and told me to come to Mrs. Boesser's. The men with whom I was in company were George Miller and Jacob Eiler. The girl was Mr. Bodell's daughter. Jacob Eiler was down on the ground with Bergman. It would seem from this evidence that Phillin Saitz is manistakably identified as It would seem from this evidence that Phillip Seitz is unmistakably identified as the murderer. He is about twenty-six years of age; has a florid complexion and rather haudsome features; dark brown hair and light sandy mustache, dark eyes, and heavy dark eyebrows; is about five feet six or seven inches in bout five feet six or seven inches in eight, well formed, and weighs about one undred and thirty pounds. He was clad a a brown jeans suit, and was neat in ap-earance. During the examination he owed no uneasiness whatever, and really looked less guilty than either of the

The examination will be resumed and probably closed to day. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. Last night the officers and members of the Board of Trade held an adjourned

neeting at their new hall in the National Hotel building, to receive the reports of the Finance Committee, and the report of the seecial committee on "the tariff of charges, commissions, &c." There was a very full attendance, Vene P. Armstrong, the President, presiding.

The report of the Finance Committee
in reference to the duties and salary of
the Secretary was first called, whereupon

Mr. Jul. Dorn, the chairman of the com-mittee, submitted a full and comprehensive report, which was read, and then, on motion, received.

Mr. 1)orn then offered the following resunanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That the duties of the Secretary shall he, in addition to the provis-

one made by the constitution, by-laws, and roles of this Board of Trade entirely divided attention to the duties of Secre-tary; that he shall have no connection with any newspaper except in the official capacity as Scoretary. Thathe shall keep a book of record of the actual sales re-ported, and a book for the arrivals ported, and a book for the arrivals and departures of steamboats and stage of water; also a book to record the imports and exports of this market. He shall be present at all daily 'Change meetings, read the dispatches, and cause the rooms to be opened from 9 o'cleck A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., and at regular and called meetings in the evening at such hours as shall be directed. He shall furnish to such daily and weekly pashall furnish to such a such as shall furnish to such daily and weekly pa-pers (in English and German) as the Board may direct a daily market report and ac-tual transactions; the arrivals and depart-ures of steamboats; the stage of water, connsed tables of imports and exports, and copies of all dispatches received by the Board. He shall collect all money due to the Board of Trade; also to compile and superintend the publication of a daily Price Current, to be issued by the Board Trade, and to see that the same is prop-ly distributed. He shall send off or we to the Associated Press a true daily

market report of Lonisville, to be sent to

market report of Lonisville, to be sent to other cities."

Mr. J. Dorn, Chairman of the Finance Committee, also offered the following, which was adopted:

"I'esolved, That the salary of the Secretary of this Board of Trade bc, in consideration of the increased labor, advanced to \$2,000 per annum.

"Resolved, That the Secretary be anthorized to ampley two assistants—one

ace on Monday next.
Mr. H. V. Sanders, of the special comittee to which was referred the revision the tariff of charges, commissions, &c, mitted an elaborate report, which was eceived, acted upon by sections, amended, nd then adopted, excepting the clauses a reference to the port business. Action n the latter was postponed.

Mr. Porter moved that the Finance

ommittee he authorized to make arangements in regard to their report, in coordance with the views of the meeting. his was also adopted. The following new members were elect-l: Messrs. Thomas H. Sherley, Louised: Messrs, Rouler & Cincinnati Railroad Company; Juo. H. Howe, Chas. A. Gould and National Life Insurance Company.

The meeting then adjourned to the next regular meeting, which takes place on Monday evening, the 6th.

The Chicago Tribune, of Tuesday, has the following: A gentleman who left Washington the

A gentleman who left Washington the latter part of last week, and who, while there, mingled freely in Congressional circles, informs us that the opinion is quite general that the impeachment trial will be concluded this week, or next week at farthest, and that the 15th of April, the third anniversary of Johnson's inauguration as Presinent, will see B. F. Wade the occupant of the White House the occupant of the White House.

LIMITS OF THE CITY.

THE ACT DEFINING THE NEWLY EX-For a copy of the following act of the

of the city, we are under obligatious to our kind friend George Mullikin, Esq, Assistant City Assessor. One and all will read it with pleasure and profit: An actio extend the boundary line of the

city of Louisville.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Sec. 1. That the houndaries of the city of Louisville shall be as follows: Beginning at the low water mark on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, opposite the north-west line of the town of Portland; thence southwardly with the west line of Portland to the south line of Bank street, thence eastwardly with Bank street, two hundred and ten feet south thereof to a point eight hundred feet west of the west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly parallel with said road to the south line of Jefferson street; thence eastwardly with Jefferson street to the west line of said Shippingport road; thence southwardly with said road to the south line of Oakland Avenue extended to a point two hundred and ten feet west of the west side of Seventh street, thence southwardly and parallel with the west southardly and parallel with the west side of Seventh street to a point two hun-dred and ten feet south of the south line swern and testified, in addition to the chief prosecuting witness, John Andres. His testimony was, in substance, as follows:

I live on Green street, near Campbell. I was employed by Charles Bodell, the decased. I was in Mrs. Boesser's yard on the night of the killing. As I passed through the alley I found Phillip Seitz standing at the alley door and hale him "good evening." Bergman and another servant of Bodell were struggling on the ground. I tried to interfere between them, when Seitz stabbed Bodell four times with a long, broad buther knife. Seitz did the stabbing. Eisenbeis was in the alley, and the south fork of Beargrass Creek; thence

northwardly with said line across the Ohio river to low water mark; thence with the meanders of said river at low water mark

to the point of heginning.

Sec. 2. This Act to take effect, and the boundaries therein provided for to he held as established from the passage of this (Signed) JNO. T. BUNCH, Speaker of the House of Representatives. (Signed) WM. JOHNSON,

Speaker of the Senate By the Governor approved March 9th G. B. CHURCHILL, (Signed)

Secretary of State.
(Signed) J. W. STEVENSON.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, SS.
I, William T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing Bill is truly copied from the criginal now on file in the office of Secretary of State. ory of State.

my office in the city of Frankfort, Kentucky, this 10th day of March, A. D. (Signed) W. W. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary. Correct copy.

WANTED-400,000 VOTES. The New York Tribune frankly says "We must poll at least 400,000 votes in this State next fall for the entire Republi-can ticket." It has a proper idea of the strength of the Democratic party, and sees that our vote next fall will fall little short of 400,000. But the chances of the Redicale for securing the number courts Radicals for securing the number considered necessary by the Tribune are decidedly slim. Last fall that faction polled but a trifle over 325,000 votes, though the machinations of the Grand Army of the Republic were directed in favor of its candidate. In the spring elections, in al-most every case, they have lost so largely even from this figure, as to indicate that their vote next November will rather fall rgest vote ever polled by the Radicals New York, that for Fenton 1866, was at 366,000, while the head of the Democratic ticket last fall received 373,000. When the Tribune admits the necessity of 400,000 Radical votes next fall, it gives

up the Empire State in advance.—Rome N. Y., Sentinel. THE OLDEST INHABITANT. - Probably the oldest inhabitant of this county or district is Jas. Callahan, of Lowe's Station. He childlike in manners, very frail, and sleeps a great deal. He has lived far beyond the a great deal. He has lived far beyond the period allotted to man, and has witnessed many wonderful changes. Four times has "wild war's deadly blast" been blown throughout the land since his hirth, and ou three of those occasions his native soil was drenched with the blood of men of the same race and tongue who sought each others' lives. In the last the thunders of the conflict bore to his aged ears the sad tidings lict bore to his aged ears the sad tidings that brother was arrayed against brother, friend against friend. And now, if he lingers a little louger among us, it is posble that he may witness a worse retion, a more terrible disaster than all that has yet hefallen ns—the subjugation of a free nation to the power of a blood-thirsty and relentless faction, and the substitu-tion of a tyrannical oligarchy for the re-public which a hundred years ago he was taught to reverence.—Paris Kentuckian, 31st.

A BRAVE WOMAN .- On Tuesday afternoon a young lady, who was at the time alone in a house on Scoville avenue, was called to the door by the hell. She found there a large negro, who asked if the man of the house was in. Not liking the appearance of the negro, and remempering several recent outrages in the thorized to employ two assistants—one at \$400 and one \$600 per annum, and a messenger at \$300 per annum.

Mr. B. C. Levi, of the same committee, shutting the door in the negro's face. at \$900 and one \$600 per annum, and a messenger at \$300 per annum.

Mr. B. C. Levi, of the same committee, suhmitted a proposition from the agent of the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was accepted, and on motion referred to the Finance Committee to act upon as in their independent they deem best in the pression of t at the negro's head, with the remark that judgment they deem best.

Mr. James Trahue, of the Board of Underwriters, was prepared to report in regard to the present tariff of her rates, hut on his own motion the report was held over until the next meeting, which takes

On Thursday evening last, about halfon Inursday evening last, about dair-past seven o'clock, Mr. James Nelson, a farmer who lives in the vicinity of Me-dary's station, while proceeding on his way home, made a mistake at the crossing of the Marietta Railway, near the above station, and drove directly down the track. A few moments after the Propress train are a hong, and, striking the unfortunate vehicle, shivered it to atoms, killing one of the horses, badly injuring the other, and landing Mr. Nelson some forty feet distant. The train was halted, and it was tound that Mr. N. was, strange as it may seem, uniujured.—Cleveland Leader.

STATES IN THE UNION. -The four largest States in the Union are Texas, 274,350 square miles, California, 188,901 square miles, Nevada, 112,090 square miles, and Colorado, 104,500 square miles. New York stands the twentieth in size, and Pennsylvania the twenty-first, containing respively 47,000 and 46,000 square miles, which Massachusetts stands the thirty-lifth in or der, containing only 7,800 square miles. Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island only being smaller in territory.

The military commander of Yazoo City, Miss., has coulined a white man in the chain gang, and refuses to obey a writ of habeas corpus from the civil authori-Alderman Jaubert, colored, of New OrCITY ITEMS.

STREET INSPECTOR OF THE EASTERN DIS TRICT .- Mr. Wm. Modenbach is aunounced General Assembly re-defining the limits as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector of the Eastern District, a position he has filled for many years with marked fidelity and ability. We have had constant opportunities witnessing his method of coudacting the various kinds of work pertaining to the office, and can testify not only to his industry and ability, but also to his good judgment in making the repairs to streets gutters, culverts, &c., which he has been onstautly called upon to superintend. Ilis young and faithful service should be rewarded by a rc-election to this important office, and the citizens of the Eastern District will subserve the true interests of the city by voting for Mr. Modenbach, a man who has been "tried and not found

> wanting." CLAN SOUR .- Mr. C. C. Hufer, the clever reprietor of the St. Charles Restaurant. n Fifth street, hetween Main au l Market, announces elsewhere in our columns this joining that the first clam soup of the s place this morning at unif-part 10

Attention.-The nominees of the Democratic Convention are requested to mee at the store of F. C. Welman, on Market, between Brook and First, this morning at 10 o'clock precisely.

On Thursday evening, the 24th nlt., during the thunder storm, the house of Mrs. Sophronia Babeock, in Lamont, Michigan, was struck by lightning. It passed down the chimney, tearing out the bricks and racking things generally. From thence it passed down the stove pipe to the stove, when it entered the floor, tearing it up considerably. In this room Mr. Heury Babcock was studing by a table near the stove; sitting by the table was Miss McKay, of Hetroit, aul in the pantry adjoining the room stood Miss Alice Babcock. As the fluid passed over the floor it came in contact with the too the floor it came in contact with the too of Mr. Babcock's boot, and tore it off-also took the toe of his stocking off, but did not injure him. He was stunned, however, by the shock, as were Miss Mc-Ferred Wiss Mr. ay and Miss Babcock, but are all right

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, dawly NEW YOR

W. H. LAURENCE

HAS taken the old office of Ostimes atlend to the SALES OF REAL ESTATE and the RESTING of HOUSES, COLLECTING of BENTS, and any matters pertaining to the Real Estate business. The best any references given.

BANK NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Stock-

of the B ard.
CHAS. TILDEN, Cash'r. An Ordinance

ded on the north by the line and Bounded on the north by the line of mits, on the east by the center line of

lig.

Neard-Bounded on the north by the line city limits, on the east by the western ry; line of the Ninth Ward, on the south by of the city limits, and on the west by the line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street which line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street would be city the center line of Fourteenth or St. Couls street by the center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street as the city line of Fourteenth or St. Louis and center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis and center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis

PHILLIP TOMPPERT, SR., Mayor. J. M. Varenan, C. B. C. C. Altroved April 2d, 1888 MEETINGS.

Board of Trade Meeting. ANNUAL ELECTION. - T

A. FRENTZ'S Real Estate Enterprise of 6 Building Lots in the City of Louisville

O. of Cert floates 750, each 45. No. of Prize If preferred, payments can be made in stituents. The Lots are adjuming my each residence, on Fwenty-inite and Markets, and opposite the St. Antennes tall.

PLUMBERS, &C.

GEO. BROBTSON & CO., PLUMBERS Gas and Steam Fitters.

> No. 107 Market Street. Between Third and Four

CARPETS, &C. J. B. HAMILTON. D. M. ANDERSON.

CARPETS,

Oilcloths,

COCOA & CANTON MATTINGS

Rugs & Mats,

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAMILTON, ANDERSON, & CO., 62 Main Street.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting WE have removed our Wholesale V establishment from No. 34 West Main st to No. 73 Third street, and, in conjunc shall open in our elegant and co

ooms the largest and finest stock of Chandellers, Bronzes, Shades, French Clocks, &c., Ever brought into the Louisville marks m20 d12 SPEED, MAGENS, & CO.

REMOVAL. M. FOX Ilas removed his Store to

152 MARKET ST., Between Fourth and Fifth sts.,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The nudersigned feel constrained to cantlo oblic against the frauds of certain parti-incinnati, Oblo, and Covington, Ky.

farness and integrity with white past transacted haviness. They method of deceiving the public its for themselves. headed "Office of the Kentucky S

MURRAY, EDDY, & CO.

CHAS.A.GOULD, J. & P. COATS Broker TOBACCO and SPIRITS

REEVES' AMBROSIA For the Hair,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

No. 109 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

LAPROVED: It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair. t causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. Il invigorates the Roots of the IIn r. It forces the Hålr and Beard to grow laxurl. t immediately stops Hair Faing Ont. t restores Gray Hair to its Original Color. t brings out Hair on heads that have been hald

etuble substances. It has received over six thousand voluntary test noutals of its excellence, many of which are from physicinns in high standing. It is sold in half-pound boltles the name blown the glass) by Druggists and Den'ers in Fancy ods everywhere nt One Dollar per Bottle.

Vholesnie by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells &

Co.; Schleffelln & Co., New York.

t is composed entirely of simple and purely veg-

REMOVAL.

HOGAN & DUTEIL have re-

NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, LAVING determined to quit busi-I hess, and wishing tool to out her entire stock in the next in days, will sell all kinds of MillLi-NillY GOODs including her new stock, at proagreatly below Estern Cost, mrg drag

Mrs. J. A. Boattie,

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-in Pertland-A Cot FOR SALE- A large, hands

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-The two story Brie n aris dif No. 270 Main at., bel. 7th and a h L'OK RENT-A nice front room-

CITY ORDINANCES.

King, at be'm cilco Saloon, F. th street in Market and Jeffetson, Postively re

ted to chits, dry election tyer and miller ct rated, virial election of the FIRST WARD. for T Precinct Judges, John Gay and John to rel; Sheriff, Mares Bor; Cleak Cyr

PROPERTY Andrew Fred House and Sendo 1, Spirif, Robert M. Mt. C. S. C. SECOND WARD. FIRST PRESENCT Julges, Sam el Cagge and Jeseph Pratt; Sher , J. B. France, C set nel R. Johnson. structure Programme Tollers, Herry Kroop and obn F. Reeck, Sherill, Henry Bancmann, Ce. s.

Nn Pre incr Juiges, Jac b Wa a recessly, wher if, J n C ast n; C, k, Win

With; Sher. C. Fred. R. , Crak, Jack THIRD WARD. FIRST PREC NIT Julges, Flward S Res. T IND PROPERT Jugos, to rge II had to see the II, the a. Mey r; then, Fr True II rust Jim, (etc., Kr., Kr., W. K. u olter; Shert R. t. Ru | 1, C. vs. l. H. l. -g.

Time P & 1807 Jn 200, Wm. Laken dand of mhart; Sacr S, H. Wright; Crk, W.a. H.

FIFTH WA D.

FIRTH WA D.

FIRTH WA D.

FIRTH T P F N T J ' I N. J. In N. H. b arland black R. dd; Sher. M. S. Oyler; Clerk, J. J. Don SEE NO PRE NOT-Judges, W. W. Morrs and C. Long, Sherif, W. M. Ser ft; C. rg, W. G nuwdde. SINTH WARD. First Prec xet Juiges, J. M. Stephens a, P. Shepard; Sheriff, J. M. Weis; Ciera, W.

SEVENTH WARD. FIRST PRECISET Indees, Al. Bourter not : Eulen; Shend, Ed. Haghes, Clerk, Le Char d R F. Githrie, Saind, Mariu Hall, Cera EIGHTH WARD.

No Precinct Judges, Thos. Mitche a lead; Sheriff, Win. H. Henry, Giera, Wan

FIR T PRECINCT JULYS, W. W. S. named J. O. Secgan; Sherif, De. in Maran; Class, Joh. W. F. SECOND PRECINCY-Judges, W. Na. y and Jos. Come out, Su r.J. J. Lambourne, C rc, Afried W. Harris. NINTH WARD. First Parc Not-Jul.es, James C ter and Co. Reese; Sher M. Ed. Norton; Cierk, Ph., Va-

d E. A. Lier; Sher if, the rge White, Clark this Par Sir-Judges, F. Hamel and Pat. sine; Sherif, Jack Sanas; Cris, L. M. TENTII WARD. First Pricinct-Jiles, C. C. Graf and Wil., D. Ti D an, Suerid, Pat. Strany; Ciera, Thomas McGrain. Goraln, Sperin, Fat. Strany; Ciers, Thom onu! Tree (Not - Julges, Thomas Parrent and D. H. Ward; Sher T. George Levi; Cierk THIRD PRE INCT Jidges, A. W. Wall raid II laws; Sher J. Ed. Fuler; Clerk, H. Saar,

Fig. T. Pricinct. Judges, C. G. Go don and Juone Precinct Jilles, J. D. Hamilton and Hit gerald, Sherlif, J. F. Fillgerald; Cierg, ed. ox. TWELFTH WARD. 'RT PRECING J Iges, twen Cathright an in Holburn; Sheriff, James Bake; Clerk J. W. ND Parcinct-Jn iges, J. K. Ferguson and Parcinct Share, C. rk, Sylves-JOHN D. ORRHIL, P. B. C. C. J. M. VATGHAN, C. B. C. C. J. M. VATGHAN, C. B. C. OLIWER FINAN, C. B. A. Approved March 28, 1988. DET 1 ds Pol³ J P TOMPPFET, Mayor.

COAL. W.L.MURPHY&CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NURSERIES.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. GRAPEVINES, &c., for SPRING, 1868.

Ladies' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

I am just in receipt of a select assortment of Slik Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Slik and Bugle Cimps, Slik Galloons, Cords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nall Heads,

Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars MAD. D. RUHL, No. 115 Fourth Street.

BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK THREAD

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

Bright Colors in Boxes, DRY GOODS. With their well-known Trade Mark. NEW ASSORTMENTS.

And from 41 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of

FIVE DOZENS. Asserted Cases of 140 Dozens. BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spools and in Hanks,

JOHN & HIGH AUCHINGLOSS Sole Agents in New York FOR J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

W. H. McKNIGHT, 114 West Main Street.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES Before removing to his NEW WAREROOMS

Oilcloths, Curtains, Mats, &c., Will be offered at GREAT BARGAINS.

ACENTS WANTED.

WATCH FREE-Given gratis

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

\$15 per day sure. No money in buyance, Agents wanted everywhere to the contribute for dig M. "College and Market and Wink Ch. let Bried way, N. Y. is be about at, the day and dig WANTED - Agents - For the No velty sewing Enthro dering and Braid lighten e. Good em is in a live deals processor sewing to the sewing lighten and light work REY VOLDS RO.S. L. W. Firsteres (n) a 01 No.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE Ristory of the War Between the States BY HON. ALEXAN ER H. STEPHENS

IN PORTANT! An entirely new article,

WANTED. WANTED - Situation - By a you gman with g r mebls users to crommer for a win evale been Longer, Conso, or New Yeak, We act a led tight to south. A ply to or at rese

In court op der t

Real F tate and Employment Age y, No 1 Second at an No , F n at WANTED-A Situation as Gar-WANTED-Hands-English and So chh mis, near the city. A yat M JCN as very talle Centerate of A so ago wor in cook, white or lack, without I am WANTED - Employment.-Two

y n g a re want e p voi ni ne ne werk, on plan ew ng or n ira g en dren, reterences g ven. A filters 1., at this office, WANTED-Farmers and others WANTED-To exchange busines

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores. PA CARTERS DEP'T OF THE CI MERILAND,)
OFFICE CH'F CI MUISSARY P SCHOOLSTENCE.

1 OUISVILLE, KY., April 1 1868.) SEALED Proposals (which must in ty COFFEE SCOAR, in cond of best quality COFFEE SCOAR, in ; that packages, all in of the best quality pure VINE As male from coder or whisky, in new barrels not had farrels, one-had of each, a smoothest quality new MULASSES, in the compact of the code of

lokes,
ples of the above stores required.
a loond tons of my advertisements
be tridy compled with. M. P. SMALL, Byt. Brg. Gen. a 1 C. 3 TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL he received by H. P. Braidsaw & Co., are liteta, until Muniay. Apr 4, for the pews, ark, de u prelative new tep ple.

I'm a m d sper fleatmens may be seen at 10 -, e-ce of the architects W.M. KRIP 18 HABER, mslidtd. Charman Ru d g (ommittee.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.) WASHINGTON, Mh March, 1884, i SEALED Proposals will be re-T THE FOSTON MASS YARD:

The "(APDINIC", (UH)) KOKA",
"NAUSTI, WANSAW, YAZOO, USE,
"NAUSTI, "MANSAW, YAZOO, USE,
"NAUSTI, "MANSAW, YAZOO, USE,
"NAUSTI, "MANSAW, "SULAN10," and "SI NUOUK." AT MOUND CITY, ILL.

The "ETIAH, "KLAWATH 'SHILOH"
IMPGUA, "YUMA, "NESHO," "MARIETels can be seen, and all necessary infor-ner my them will be given by the er mg them will be given by the its of the stations.

I reserved to re ect any or all of the their acceptance is not for the interest

Proposals for Transportation.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1884. WASHINGTON CITY, March 2, 1866.)

EALED proposals will be received at this office nutl noon aprit twenty this, 1868. It is not to the third there buildred and fourteen 186. Wary Broom three buildred and fourteen 186. Wary Broom howters, weighting in 189-agrangate about one buildred and sevenity for 170 tons, more or less, from 1869-800 Barrack Reserve, about twelve miss below St. Louis, Mo., on the Washalppi Varil, and to be der wared at the New York Navy Varil, and to be der wared at the New York Navy posals to be indersed "For transportation of hi from Jefferson Barracks Reserve to New

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS & CO., No. 70 Sixth street, bet, Main and Market.

NEW YORK. SPRING IMPORTATIONS, ANTE-WAR PRICES, FOR CASH.

W E are now receiving and opening our Soring in portailous and Antico Purchases of BRITISH and FRENCH DRENS GOODS, which we shall be preased to show to Diyers. We make it to the interest of both Joobers and We are also opening our important as of LIV-ENN, WHITE GOODN, and RESILERY, many articles of which are as low as M any time In addition to the shove, we invite attention to our stocks of CLOTHN, NOTSONN, CAR-PETS, dee., and also DOMESTICN and PRINTS, full lines and low prices. LATHROP, LUDINGTON, & CO., 326, 32%, and 330 Broadway, N. Y.

Franklin Insurance Company OF LOUISVILLE, KY., March B., 1886.

THE regular annual election by
the Stockholders of a President and twelve
Prectors for the cosming year will take place as
the office of the Company on Monday, April 6,
1885, at 170 clock.

B. A. REGUELLE R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

Knoxville & Kentucky Railroad.

图 主 主 五 第二 3 PROPOSALS for the Gradation and Masonry of the nineteen miles of this ad not yet under contract, extending from a ni two miles south of his dap to the Ken-ky line tear the town of Beston, with he re-ved as this office until the rich day of April next.

The profile and specifications for this section, which includes four Tanness, varying from two hundred and fifty to seventeen bundred and fifty to seventeen bundred and fifty feet in length, with other heavy work, can be feet in length, with other heavy work, can be the lith of April.

The Company reserve the right to miner all blist. be 14th of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids,
For inriter information address

ADRIAN TERRY,
Unief Engineer, &c.
Knoxville, Tenu., March 28, 1868.

m.30 dio

A CALL of 10 per cent (\$10 per the sheer lptions to the Elizabethiown and Faducah Railroad Company, payable ist May next.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

A. A. GORDON, Sec'7

A. A. GORDON, Sec'T

NOTICE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MANUE CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. The chair was immediately vacated for Chief Justice Chase and the court opened at 12:10. The managers were announced and took their places, and immediately following about a dozen members of the Honse. with it.

Mr. Conkling sent a question to the chair asking the counsel to read that portion of the letter referring to enclosures.

Mr. Stanbery read it, and the Chief Justice put the question whether the objection of the counsel for the President was to be sustained or not.

The journal was read.

Mr. Drake immediately rose and said:
Mr. Presiden: I send to the chair and

ask the adoption of an amendment torule seven by adding the following. "Upon all questions of evidence and in-cidental questions the votes shall be without a division, nuless the yeas and nays be demanded by one fifth of the members, The amendment lies over one day. Mr. Stanbery said: Mr. Chief Justice

r. harzner. Mr. Butler—I submit that if Mr. K. -z-

a moment.
The Chief Justice (to Mr. Butler)—
Have you say objectiou?
Mr. Butler—No, sir.
Karzner then took the stand.

Mr. Karner testified. On the night of the 9th of March I was at the house of Mr. Tanner, who is employed in the War Department; recollect that next morning I went with Tanner to the War Department to see Stanton in regard to my tes-timony. I saw Stanton. Nothing partic-ularly was introduced by Tanner, and no reference was made to Gen. Thomas; re-ceived no memorandum from Stanton; received no instructions; something was said regarding my testimony.

Thomas M. Terry, M. C. from Michigan, called and testified. On the morning of the 22d of February, when Gen. Thomas came to the War Office, I was present, paid attention to what occurred, and made a memorandum; have that memorandum now. Witness here read from his memorandum an account of what he said in the interview referred to, which was pretty much the same as testified to by pretty much the same as testified to by other witnesses] Stanton asked Thomas f he intended to use force, and Thomas requied that he did not care to use force, but he had made up his mind as to what be should do Witness briefly cross examined by Mr.

Witness briefly cross examined by Mr. Stanbery and dismissed.

Gen. Limory, Commander of the Post at Washington, testified: I had a conversation with the President in regard to the movement of troops to the Department of Washington. The conversation occurred long ago, and I can only give the substance of it. I told him the strength of each fort. There was a conversation as to whether more troops should be brought here, and I made some recommendation. Accordingly something was said about the organization of a military force in Manyland. I said I did not see the object of it. I was sent for by the President, and again about the 22d of February I re-ceived a note from Col. Moore. This note

take to state the conversation exactly. The President asked me if I recollected the conversation I had with him when I took command of the department. I told him I did. He asked what changes had taken place, and I told him no material change, and went on to state the changes. The President stated that he did not refer to those changes, but some made within a day or two I assured him that no receut changes had been made; told him that under a law of Congress all orders had now to be issued through Gen Grant. The President asked me what order it was. I replied, Order No. 18, of the series of 1807. At this time a gentleman came in, and I withdrew to the other end of the the larguage of your commission." I replied That is the order you have approved for the guidance of the army. He said "Am I to understand that I cannot give an order except through the General of the Army?" I replied such was my of the Army?" I replied such was my opinion. I told him there was considerable discussion as to the meaning of the order, and that I had consulted a lawyer, and was advised that I should obey the order. The lawyer I consulted was Rob. J. Walker. I understood that other officers had consulted with Reverdy Johnson. I supposed Johnson was of the same opinion. The President said the object of the law was evident, and there the conopinion. The President said the object of the law was evident, and there the con-versation ended. Did not see General Thomas that morning, so far as I recol-

r betler her handed witness a copy aske two the same. Witness said Butler asked if unmber 15 was not

The latter said his copy was numbered

ime to answer. Mr. Butler said in order that there may Some delay therefore occurred in com-par ng the two copies, which were denied the same. The witness continued his testimony, stating: I am still in command of

of cramined by Stanbery—When officers of army there was a discussion amo br w ha view to ascertain the obliga-tions of officers under this act. I received no instructions from the War Department as to the effect of the order. Mr. Walker advised me to obey only orders coming through Gen. Grant. The question of whether Constitutional or not did not come up, and we concluded we would have to ober it will be the control of have to obey it until declared unconstitu-tional by the courts. When I said to the President he had approved the order, meant that he had approved the act which

here produced and read Gen. Emory's Thad. Stevens took the document afterwards, and looked carefully over it. The order under which General Thomas repart of the machinery to carry out the de-sign of the President. It was clear that the President's design was to get some-body in the Treasnry who would sign the warrants and requisitions of Thomas. nmed his position as Adjutant Ger of the Army was produced, and the origi-nal letter of Gen. Gram was offered, re-questing the President to put in writing the verbal order he gave the General to that Cooper was appointed by the President in Nov., 1867, as a means to obtain unlawful possession of public money other than by the appointment itself. disregard any orders from the War De-partment nuless issued by the President The next document produced was a letter from the President, dated February 10.

addressed to Gen. Grant, in re Senator Henderson requested that the testimony of the witness on the mode and manner of obtaining money on requisitions of the Secretary of War should be The latter's note asking for a written copy of his instructions.

Mr. Stanbery said it appeared that this was a letter purporting to be a portion of the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the President. He would ask the honorable managers if they intended to produce the whole of the correspondence.

Mr. Wilson replied that the letter produced was all they cared to offer.

Mr. Stanbery asked the object of average to the content of the atter's note asking for a written copy read at the auggestion of the Chief Jus-The witness was re-examined and said: There can be no money drawn from the Treasury on the signature of the Assist-

ant Secretary when he is acting as Secre-tary in case of removal or the absence of the Secretary, however the Assistant Sec-retary performs all the acts of the Sec-

duced was all they cared to offer.

Mr. Stanbery asked the object of producing this letter.

Mr. Wilson replied that the letter went to prove the President's intention to prevent Secretary Stanton from, entering upon the discharge of his duties.

The letter was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Wilson was about to offer another document, when the Chief Justice interrupted him, and instructed the Sergeantat-Arms to bring in the absent Senators. retary.

Senator Cameron asked if the Assistant Secretary can, under the law, draw war-rants for the payment of money without the direction of the Secretary of Treasury. Witness replied that the Assistant S

retary can sign warrants, but they are presumed to be with the consent and approval of the Secretary.

The Chief Justice put the question whether the proof proposed by Mr. Butler should be admitted: at-Arms to bring in the absent Sen Mr. Stanbery asked the manager, Mr. ilson, to read the documents referred to in the President's letter.

Mr. Wilson said there were no documents referred to, and he offered nothing more than the letter.

Yeas—Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Yeas—Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Orake, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of The letter was handed to Mr. Stanbery, who proceded to examine and read that portion referring to the letters addressed to the President by the five Secretaries. He asked that those letters be produced.

Mr. Bingham said they were under no obligation to produce these letters. It was Vt., Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sum-ber, Sprague, Thayer, Tipton, and Wil-Nays-Bayard, Buckalew, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds. Farry Mr. Bingham said they were under no obligation to produce these letters. It was no rule of evidence which compelled them to introduce the matter referred to.

The Chief Justice said the counsel for

the President will please reduce their objection to writing.

The objection was then written out by Stewert, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, and Williams—27.

So the testimony was not permitted to objection to writing.
The objection was then written ont by Mr. Curtis, and read, to the effect that the letter was not evidence unless the managers produce the inclosures referred to

at his name was set aside by the Senate.

doore said he was very well, and asked if the wished to see him. He was soon after dimitted to the President's presence at this own request. The President asked

your phraseology? Witness-Well, I suppose I have a per-

Wm. E. Chardler was sworn and exam-

ned.
Mr. Butler—I believe you was once Assistant Secretary of the Treasury?

resident of the United States can get

Q .- What is the form of granting a com-

hich the manager asked the question.

that might arise under the appointment

use for that right, and then give us

article which charged the President with an unlawful attempt to control the dis-bursements for the military service and the Department of War, and to prevent

e execution of the act making appropri-tions for the army, and the clause of the th article charging the President with

swtuly contriving means to prevent Stauton from forthwith resuming the

inctions of Secretary of War.

Mr. Butler said the managers claimed at the appointment of Cooper was a

Senator Johnson was requested to show

tler answered in the affirmative.

Charles A. Tinker, sworn and testified—Was in charge of the Western Union Telegraph at Washington: formerly had charge of the telegraph office in the War therein.
The Chief Justice said the letter was now before the Senate.
Mr. Stanbery said the managers had read a letter from the President in which Department, identified a copy of a dis-patch from Lewis C. Parsons, of Mont-gomery, to President Johuson. The reply thereto is as follows: ference was made to certain explanato-documents, which, if not read as part the communication, left the letter with-

Mr. Wilson-It was true the President

ustained or not.
Several Senators asked if the objection were anstained the cyldence would be ru'ed out.

The Chief Justice replied in the affrm-A voic was then taken, resulting ages, by mays 22 -so the objection was lost.

Mr. Wilson produced the order of the rice dent appointing General Lorenzo II mas Secretary of War ad interim. The order was read at the request of the council for respondent. The order addressed o Mr. S auton removing him from office was next read. was next read.
Mr. Butler said they had an official copy of order No. 17, to which Gen. Emory had reterred. It was admitted without objec-General Wallace was called and sworn

and testified—He was in command of the Division of Washington since last August. On the 22d of February be received a note from Colonel Moore, secretary of the Presi-

from Colonel Moore, secretary of the Presi-dent. He received it in the evening and wentthe following morning to the execu-tive mansion to see Colonel Moore. He wished to see him about a matter concern-ing himself; his name had been sent to the Senate for brevet promotion, and he was to tell him the result, which had been

him if any changes had been made in the garrison of Washington. He replied that four companies had been sent to the Second Military District.

Mr. Butler—Did he ever send for you President's dispatch.
Mr. Butler—The 14th.
The Chief Justice stated the question
whether the evidence was admissible. before?
Mr. Evarts objected, as the President
had not sent for witness, and the question
was therefore out of order.
Mr. Butler to witness—Well, you were Drake called for the yeas and navs. which resulted as follows: Yeas-Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chand-ler, Cole, Coukling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Henderson, Howard, Morohi had a coming; you were not rejected by the Scinte.

Witness—I did not say rejected, I might have said rejected in my testimony before the committee, but I meant to say Agan, Morill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Ponteroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Samner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson—29.
Nays—Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolit-

Mr. Butler-But why do you now change c, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, relinghuysen, McCreery, Morrill of faire, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, rumbull, Van Vinkle, Vickers, Williams fect right to use whatever phrase suits me.
Mr. Butler—Yes, you have a right, but
why did you say rejected?
Mr. Evarts—He did not say rejected; he Batler, after a repetition of the

d. on motion of Mr. Drake, the court ive, and the court adjourned till to-mor-ow at 12 o'clock.

The Chief Justice vacated the chair, which was immediately resumed by the President pro tem., and the Senate almost immediately adjourned.

Answer-I was. Q.-In the discharge of your duty did ou learn the routiue by which money was rawn from the Treasury Department? HOUSE. Leave of absence was granted several A.—I did.
Q.—Will you state how money was drawn for the usc of the War Department?

WASHINGTON.

il Sult-Fennis in Texas-Deputy Field Suspended from Office,

A.—The Second Comptroller has charge f the Navy and War Departments ac-unts. [The witness then explained the sual routine.] Q.—Is there any method by which the WASHINGTON, April 2. Some days ago Samuel Strong was ar-rested here at the instance of the Govern-cr of Virginia, on the charge of haning obtained signatures to writings under false pretenses, with intent to defrand. Having A .- A commission is prepared and A.—A commission is prepared and signed by the Secretary: then transmitted to the President, who signs it and sends it back to the department, when, if he is a bonded officer, it is also signed by the Secretary of the Treasnry.

Mr. Stanbery asked the grounds upon which the manager asked the quantion of the Supreme Court, District of Columnia, requiring in the transaction of the Supreme Court, District of Columnia, requiring in the transaction of the Constitution. pursuance of provisions of the Constitupursuance of provisions of the Constitu-tion and laws of the United States, that Strong be apprehended, and handed over to an authorized agent, and delivered to the First Military District to be dealt with according to law. The argument in the case having been heard, the District Attorney said 7:0 day that he desired to have an expression of opinion as to the eeretary as Assistant Secretary of the Mr. Evarts objected, and read the artie upon which he based his objection.

Mr. Butler said the President had depowers of an executive in the State of Virginia either civil or military. The principal question was whether an affilaartment, and that he appointed Thomas or that very purpose, and appointed cooper to the Treasury Department to

vit was necessary and properly held to be one, in addition to an indictment. The connsel for Strong said that it was important to know in an authoritative way whether the requisition was property vercome any financial embarrasaments Mr. Stanbery objected that the appointment of Cooper had anything to do with he case. Clearly the managers have no anthority to make the charge of high crime regard this military requisition within the they came here with delegated rity to make good the charges found

law of Congress.

The District Attorney thought there sheuld be a thorough investigation of the case. The point was whether Strong should surrender on requisition. Judge Carter said this was a very importer before him, but as a matter of prin-

e a distinct proposition before the Sen-te we offer to prove that there was no accarey in the office of Assistant Secre-The District Attorney thought the requisition clearly within the law.

Judge Carter said the point whether a mere domand entitles the surrender of a fugitive had never been fairly made. The decision, more or less, had never been inwe of the Treasury. The President un-fully appointed his triend and hereto-eprivate secretary, Edward Cooper, to a position as one of the means to de-the tennre-of-office act and other laws. fluenced by political considerations. He desired until to-morrow to look further

The Treasury Department and Stating of Mr. Sherman.

The Clauses of the 5th Patter read the 5th The Treasury Department have received advices from Brownsville, Texas, where found against them. The deputy of the other is included in the arrest. Owing to

office is included in the arrest. Owing to these circumstances much confusion prevails in business circles.

Special deputy Field had been suspended from office by an order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The nomination of Killain V. Whaley fer Collector of that port has not yet been acted on by the Senate.

Gen. Hancock has not yet permanently established his head quarters. Very little established his head quarters.

Gen. Hancock has not yet permanently cstablished his head quarters. Very little usiness has been transacted by him, and no changes in the different departments emiraced in the Division of the Atlantic. The number of refugees from Caudia now exceed sixty thousand; many deaths have occurred among them, and sickness prevails to a great extent.

Advices from Athens of the 12th inst. announce that 500 refugees had been

Autoes from Alberts of the leth 1854, announce that 500 refugees had been landed there from a Prussian Corvette.

The House to-day agreed uot to return to their chamber after the trial daily, unless notified beforchand by the Speaker. NEW YORK, April 2.

The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, arved to day. The General Ord sailed per Arizona for

At a meeting of the Board of Elucation last evening a committee was directed to consider the propriety of abolishing cor-A tremendous storm of wind this after-

noon caused some damage to shipping and buildings. The telegraph lines south were prostrated, but were repaired. No The trial of L. C. Callicott for alleged ands on the Government as Co nternal Revenue was assigned for Monlay next.
Charles H. Bertrand, a lawyer, was ar-

ested here charged with the forgery of a cheek for \$210. RICHMOND, April 2. In the Convention to day as ordinance authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness for the payment of the expension, and he receivable ses of the Convention, and be receivable for taxes and redeemable at the treasury, was adopted. The trial of Jefferson 19-vis to day was postponed till the 2nd of

THE ERIE WAR-WHY IT BEGAN EUROPE. AND HOW IT IS.

"Bribligh," the New York correspond

ent of the liesten Journal, gives the tol-lowing sketch of the history and status of the great Erie Railroad war, which has the neerit of being much more intelligible, and probably as truthful, as any before

other day. For himself, he expects nothing, but he means to save his son, he says

ing.

July e Barnard is ready to clap Mr. Drew into jail. He is one of the smartest and sharpest men in New York. He has the centage of a lion. He belongs to the club of which Vanderbilt and his sons-in-law are members. The appointment of Osmood as receiver, by the judge is thought

are members. The appointment of Osgood as receiver by the judge is thought
to indicate that should Mr. Drew get into
his hands he will be certain to receive no
more favor than the law allows. It is confidently believed that plaus are hall to
esteh Mr. Prew and bring him to New
York. The sum of \$25,000 is the amount
premised for the body of the absconding
treasurer. We have a hundred men in
New York who would do it for half that
sum and be glad of the chance. Low black

um and be glad of the chance. Low, blace

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY IN TEN-

The Chattanooga Union says that Mr.

The Chattanoega Union says that Mr. William Staples, while digging, recently, in a salt lick on his farm, twelve miles northeast of Kingston, Tenn., struck a solid limestone rock, about seven feet below the surface. He found in it a well, about eight inches in diameter, filled with very salt water. After the discovery of the well, Mr. Staples prosecuted his investigations, and found to his surprise a line of salt kettles, or rather the remains of salt kettles. The kettles were of stoneware, made of the same material as that used by

tles. The ketties were or account and de of the same material as that used by

nd were about forty, in number. A most triking fact connected with this discovery s that these kettles were found at a depth

of seven feet below the surface of the grent.d. Growing above them were trees

A STORY FOR THE MARINERS, -An ex.

change paper tells the following remarka-

threate himself from his prison, but without success, and in despair gave up to
die. Some cows, however, strolling on
the beach were attracted to the cask, and
in walking around it one of them—it beting fly-time—switched her tail in the
bunghole, which the lad grasped with a
desperate resolution. The cow bellowed,
and set off for life, and after running
some two hundred yards with the cash,
struck it nagainst a log on the beach, and

struck it against a log on the beach, and krocked it to smash. The boy was dis-

ble story:

and soldiers are under arms.

[LISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE] Ratification of the Naturalization Trenty

Important Discussions in the British Hone of Commons on Fentanism and Catholicism - Stormy Three Aliend.

Telegraph at Washington: formerly had clearge of the telegraph office in the Washington Lewis C. Parsons, of Montgomery, to President Johnson. The reply thereto is as follows:

Montgomery, Lan. 17, 1856.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President:

The Legislature is in session, and efforts are being made to reconsider the vote on know what to believe.

Signed Lewis C. Parsons, Montgomery, Ala.:

Washington says it is probable that an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

Washington agas it is probable that an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

Washington agas it is probable that an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

Washington agas it is probable that an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

Washington agas it is probable that considered the constitutional amendment. A report from Washington agas it is expected to the constitutional amendment in the disparshment of the whole country will austain any set of its will austain any set of its will be a set of the whole country will austain any set of its will be a set of the country will be a set of the country will be a

and zigzag course of the destroy all conlidence between the executive and legislative departments of the government. The Premier had carried inconsistency and audacity to a height which the House, consulting its dignity, could not tolerate on a topic so solemn as that under discussion.

Mr. Howard asked what amendment of the Clark the Isth of August.

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Mr. Butter—The Isth he Clark the Clark the Isth of Clark the Isth of August.

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Mr. Butter—The Isth he Isth of August.

Church establishment would assume in the light of these figures. He urged the adoption of Mr. Gladstane's resolution in justice to Ireland.

Mr. Osborns said be should sustain the

Mr. Osborne said he should sustain the resolution, but he feared the reform promised would take a long time.

Mr. Stafford Norcott rose to support the government. The resolutious before the House were merely intended by the Liberal party as a rallying cry, and he stigmatised as worthless a question that should have been chosen for such a purpose. He asserted that the Ministry had been consistent throughout this discussion. They had always said that measures, such as were taken in regard to the Irish Church, was premature. The government did not question the competency of Parliament to legislate in regard to the status of the Irish Church. He concluded by expressing the hope that the House by expressing the hope that the House would yet pause for the better considera-tion of the problem before it. At 11 o clock the debate was going ou with the

prospect of an unusually late adjourn-The naturalization trenty, just concluded between the United States of America and the Confederation of the North German States, has been finally ratified by the Federal Parliament. All the speakers praised it with one voice, and it was almost unanimously approved by the members. Count Bismarek, in a speech explaining its provisions, declared that it was unnecessary to make a defence of the trenty, as it seemed to meet with favor on all sides. He summed up his explanation by etating that the compact was clear at all points, and hereafter no native of

States, would be moiested on account of his obligations to his parent country within the borders of the Coufederation. The Polish members were among the small minority who voted against the ratification.

IDIANAPOLIS, April 2. The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier announces that the northern end of the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Ruilroad, be-tween Lafayette and Michigan City, has been transferred to the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayete Railroad Company. This will give the latter road complete This will give the latter road complete connectious from Cincinnati to Chicago.

At a stockholders meeting of the Cincinnati, Richmond, and Chicago Railroad Company, held at Richmond yesterday, a tull Board of Directors was elected, with Wm. Perry as President.

The greater portion of the grading on the section of this road between Richmond and Fort Worne beautered to Richmond

and Fort Wayne has already been finished and the indicatious are that the entire road will be speedily completed. SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.

Late Arizona advices reported the abandonment of the Lopez reservation by the Apaches and Mojave Indiaus.

The savages commenced active hostilities in castern Arizona. The inhabitants have called on Gen, Halleck to station more troops in that section. Great numbers of stock were run off or killed by the

Idaho advices of March 2s state that the Ida Elmore and Goldeu Chariot Companies. Owyhee District, have strongly fortified their mines. Several collisions have occurred under ground, which resulted in the killing of J. Colgate of the Golden Chariot, and Frank Meyer of the Ida Elmor and the woulding of a purphy of mer, and the wounding of a number of others. It is expected that fighting will soon commence above ground. The par-ties number fifty well-armed men on each The authorities are eudeavoring to

of the territory gives encouraging accounts of the mines and mentions that many new rich lodes have been discovered.

The Indians murdered a man named farvison on Snake River near Silver City, he cannot be a literature of the same beautiful to the control of the same beautiful to the same and the same a le same locality where the stage was at acked and three men killed years ago. ST. Louis, April 2.

Arrived-Johnson, Keoknk; St. Mary. Veceling: Lizzie Gill, New Orleans; Valter Pance, Archison; Illinois, Peoria; o. D. Palmer, Cairc Peparted—Johnson Keokuk: Hawkeye, ds Landing; H. S. Turuer, Omaha; nois, Peoria: Great Republic, and Bee burges, New Orleans.

River still falling.
The lower Missouri is getting low, with feet water at the mouth of the Osage.
Weather cleared off late last night, and day it has been quite cold, with a sharp Business lively. Ladies' rubber forms are now manufact

nred in Springfield, Mass. They (the forms, not the ladies) are so fearfully and wouderfully made that they can be blown up to a desired fullness, or, by unloosing he air, they may return to diminished pr Oue of Buchanan's cabinet, ten years ago, sent an advertisement to a New York paper with orders for its insertion until

department directed it stopped.

irection was never sent, and the pape as just forwarded a bill of several thor nd dollars to the department for collect Miss Olive Logan was arrested in Counibus, Ohio, on Wednesday, on a war-ant issued by Mayor Bull, for not having rocured a city license to lecture there. city ordinance provides that this is ecessary, but it had not been enforced hiring the past winter. Miss Logan bleaded her own case, and, after paying

he license, left the city. In Algiers the famine is terrible. An Arab woman recently killed her daughter, twelve years of age, and gave the flesh to her other children and partook of it her-The fastest work of this fast age is done in the Union Pacific Railroad. A dispatch o-day annonness that its western terminus is now twenty-seven miles west of Chey-enne, and within four miles of the highest summit on the entire ronte. The number of men now employed in that section is three thousand

PERSONAL ITEMS.

"Projecticks" has just lost his father in New York. Carlotta has sent Victoria a lock of her

Krupp, the steel king, is making team hammer which weighs 120 lbs. Lord Derby, according to the French apers, is to be created Duke of Knows-Fanny Janauschek cleared \$7,000 by 12

erformances out West. Slade, the colored steward of the White use, left a fortune of \$100,000. Prussia has created Messrs. Simon and Abraham Oppenheim, bankers at Cologne and elsewhere, hereditary barons. Salm-Salm is in Brussels, charged with e last messages of Maximilian to Carotta.

Wm. H. Wehb, who is running the opposition line from New York to California, had an income last year of nearly \$700.

Framingham, Mass., died a few days ago rom the results of the amputation of a The Browns are to meet in St. Johns-

Gen. Jubal Early is still sojourning at Drummundville, Canada West, and ex-pects to remain there some time. Artemus Ward's valet, for whom he pro-ided in his will, declines to enter college, ad has taken his tormer position as bell-Mr. Strakosch, besides failing disas-

trously in his late managerial venture in New York, has the mortification of seeing himself published in the New York pa-pers as the seducer of one of his chorus The Hon. William Claffin declines to be

a candidate for Governor of Massachu-setts. The Western portion of the State urges the nomination of Henry L. Dawes. Rev. Olympia Brown's church at Wey-mouth, Mass., has prevailed upon her not to be an equal suffrage missionary, gives her a larger salary, and has placed a new organ in her church.

Drow then issued the new stock, of which so much has been said. He did this to buy up the lines of road by which alone he could secure to Eric her share of the Pacific railroad business. Then came iujunctions, contempt of court, orders for arrest, and other proceedings, that have employed so many eminent lawyers, and to whom it is said that no less than \$2.50,000 will be paid in counsel fees. To escape from close confinement in jail, Mr. Drew Hed to New Jersey. That little State is with him in the fight; so is Albany and central New York. Foremost in the fight is the Commodore himself. Over seventy, he is the mightiest man in New York. Daring, resolute, defiant, few can match him. He would not stop at twenty millions to carry his point. Torrence, his English son-in-law, has been called home from London to aid in the battle. Osgood, the receiver appointed by Judge Barnard, is also a son-in-law. So is Horace F. Clarke, the leading counsel. Richard Schell is Vanderbilt's confidential broker. Indeed, all the brokers are down on Drew, for all have lost money on the Eric, and blame Drew for it. No stock issued since the 7th of March is received by the brokers. John Morrissey is Vanderbilt's inght hand man. White at Saratoga he had a fine horse that Vanderbilt wanted. He said to the agent: "My horse is not for sale; if he was Vauderbilt has not money enough to buy him." He added: "If the Commodore will accept my horse as a present, he is welcome to him." From that hour his fortune was made. He is worth over a million. He is about to give up the business of gambling, so he told a barker the other day. For himself, he expects nothing, but he meaus to save his sou, he says, organ in her church.

The appointment of three Catholic bishops for the Diocese of Pennsylvania has been received from Rome. Their names are Rev. William O Hara, Rev. J. F. Shannaghan, and Rev. Dr. Bricker. The Dake of Buckingham has written to Lord Monck declaring that the senten-ces of Father McMahon and other Fenian

on Friday evening the rebel Gen. Jack Magruder gave a select dinner party at a fashionable Washington restaurant. Among the guests was Gen. Emory. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., preached in a Baptist church last Sunday. The open-ing services were after the Baptist plan of worship, but the meeting was closed with the Episcopal benediction.

It is interesting to hear that the Hon. the Maharajah Murza Viceram Gudjaputty Haj Munos-Soottan Bahadoor, of Wizianagram, K. C. S. I., has paid for a drinking fountain in Hyde Park. Captain Charles Hilliard, who was the only passeuger saved from the steamer exington, which was burned on the cound in 1810, died at Norwich, Conn., ast Saturday, aged fifty-five.

The Viceroy of Egypt marries a new wife every year without getting divorced from the old ones. His admirers think him a modern Solomon.

I'rince Leopold will never be strong nough to enter the army or the navy, ud the English are counting upon him s the "special friend and patron of so-ial artistic and literary progress." A few days since Mr. F. C. Andrews, of with the sum of \$3,057, which he carried n his breast pocket. He took a nap on he cars, woke up at Fort Byron, and found

money gone. Adelina Patti has achieved a very bril-liant success in Paris, in the part of Leo-nora in "Trovatore." Her assumption in this character seems to have been as dmirable as that of Rosina in the "Bar

n London, and Punch, indulging in the-trical criticism for his benefit, says he is "clever German actor, who appears to The British Government has granted a pension of \$1,000 a year to the widow of Sir David Brewster, and at a public meet-ing, recently held in Edinburg, it was deermiued to erect a monument to his

aughter of a veteran attache ortune Lunters to know that the lady is

Benjamin Booth, of Hamptonburg, New Tork, has fallen heir to an estate in Eng-and worth several millions of dollars. The British family from which his American ancestors sprang has run out. John M. Higgins, a leading politician of Portsmouth, Ohio, has been tried for stuffing the ballot-box last fall. The jury

he Indians for their home ware, such as lates, dishes, etc. The kettles were rocken, but the curvature indicated that hey were about three feet in diameter, The Hartford Post recently said that W. M. Converse, member from Connecticut of the Democratic National Committee, had aunounced his purpose to vote for Grant for President. Mr. Converse, over his own signature, says "the man who penual this statement and the journey of the converse of the statement and the journey of the statement and the who penned this statement and the jour-nal that published it are infamous liars." Mr, Dreck L. McVickar, of Chicago, has received a letter from the United States Consul at Carlsruha, Grand Duchy of Ba-On the passage of the ship Alexander from New Orleans to New York, a young lad, about it years of age, of a naturally frelicione and mischevious disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks, that he was threatened by the captain, if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed, however, and at his next offense, was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bunghole for the admission of air. That might the ship encountered a violent storm, and, in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately, the cask struck bung up, and floated about 30 hours, when it was threwn upon the beach at St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate ciforts to extricate himself from his prison, but without success, and in despair gave up to er, conveying the thanks of the Princes.

ickar's poem on the escape from at-inpted assassination at Paris of her un-e, the Czar of Russia. Dr. Russell, known in this country a "Bull Run Russell, has just written and published a very interesting novel. The London correspondent of the New York Times says "it is full of incident, and will persuade any one who takes it up to go through it steadily."

Walter Brown has challenged Hamill or Harry Coufter to row him a match with sculls for \$500 and the championship, on any water the person accepting may select. John Blew has challenged Brown to row a five mile race for \$300 or \$500, in seventeen-foot working boats, rowing over the gnuwales. ver the gunwales.

Barney Williams, the actor, is worth five hundred thousand dollars, and spends large sums for books, pictures, and social entertaiuments. He has one child, a little girl, four years old, upon whom he has settled one hundred thousand dollars. Mrs. Maria Haring died in Closter, N. on the 15th ult, aged ninety-three ars. She had a distinct recollection o the execution of Major Andre, at Tappan, during the Revolutionary War, although she was but six years of age at that time. It is doubtful whether there is another

person living who witnessed that execu

covered by some fishermen on the point, and taken to Apalachicola, where, a small cellection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed north by way of Colum-Vanderbilt has numerous and conveniently-located sons-in-law. One of them, fortance, commands the right wing of the Vanderbilt army, facing westward, at Al-iany; while another, Bancker, is sta-ioned on the left, with the Cleveland and A correspondent of the New York World tells how the the North Carolina Constitutional Convention adjourned: "A Mr. Littlefield took the chair and gave out Old John Brown lies mouldering in the ittsburg as a masked battery. A third, lorace F. Clark, wields the long pole in se Erie fight, and the persimmons there-f fall into the lap of a fourth, George A. round,' two lines at a time, and the whole ongregation sung it after him. Then the hole concern advanced to the chair, uging and dancing and shouting. They

Osgood.

A letter from Mr. P. Stewart Macliver, of Clifton, England, says: "The correspondent is mistaken who informs you that Gen. McClellan is a cousin of the late Lord Clyde, and therefore entitled to a share of the Banda and Kirwee prize money. I am certain he is not a first cousin; I doubt if he is related at all; and rang the fire-bells, while the constitution was being signed, till half the citizens turned out, supposing the town was on fire, and broke up in an orgie impossible All the victims of the Angola tragedy are now known. The last one whose fate was ascertained was Charles Nelson, a native of Union, Mass., who had been doing business in Cincinnati for some time previous to his death. His friends were unable to distinguish his charred re-mains from those of the seventeen now deposited in Forest Lawn Cemetery, but as already been distributed to those laiming it as next of kin." Victor Emannel has established a new

all doubts in regard to his fate have been removed. der, the Order of the Crown of Italy The number of grand ribbons is sixty; that of great officers, one hundred and fifty; that of commanders, five hundred; that of officers, two thousand. The number of Knights is unlimited. It would seem as if the King thought as little of self. The legal authorities at once pro-ceeded to the spot, and on entering the but found the mother occupied in salting the flesh, cut up into pieces, just as is done with pork.

said: "I will uever refuse any man a cigar or the Order of St. Maurice."

COMMERCIAL.

Markets by Telegraph. Sen York Produce Market.

chelce, and 4 @ 13c f r

.71 do prefers 1.32 ft. & F. W 1.23 ft. & Frie 1.1 & Frie 11. & St. J ... 1.30 do 30 do 30

New York Dry Goods Market

New York Calife Market.

cop firm at said sc.

Chicago Market.

Citicago, April 2. cat quiet and ', 'Ye lower; sales of No. 1 s 2507; and No. 2 at \$1 ma. 1 m. closing with a step 9 interester say 1 2007. Cord as ac-ol bellet lower; sales of No. 1 at 31 m. at 1 7 m. 4000. Oats dull, sumil sales at 7 m or requiar and obes of for room, Ryestead 1007 et al. 25 m. 5 arrey dull; sales of No. 1007 et al. 25 m. ments-5,955 bbls tlour, 4,517 bus wheat, 1,77 ru, 15,400 bus outs, 2,512 i ve hogs.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis Market.

St. Ly vis. April 2
bacc childre but nucleared.

Itom Nathbut transperse.

Itom Nathbut transperse.

Itom Nathbut transperse.

Itom in fair femant for midding and lywes, but a better transperse.

It is supported by the strainer angle of the strainer rangers at \$7.5° eVera \$8.350° *1; double with the strainer and every strainer angle of the strainer and strainer and the strainer and bigher at 7.5°5.2° *restand end higher at 7.5°5.2° *restand end higher at 7.5°5.2° *Rater-mo. Type solid at \$1.00 *Rater-mo ion sheep in good demand at \$16750 per ead. Illucorpts—3,700 bbls flour, 24,000 bush wheat, 2,300 ts h cofn, 12,000 bush oats, 1, bush bar.ey, 1,000 ush rye.
Weather clear and cold.

Foreign Markets.

Lox nox, April 2-Eye.

Lox nox, April 2-Eye. 5 20s firm at 77 b. FRANKFORT, April 2-Eve. \$ 28 firm at 77%. Liv ERPOOL April 2—Eve.

† Cetton closed quiet and sleady; middling uplands on the spot at 11%-1, Orleans at 11 4, with a brisk speculative demand: sales to arrive at 11% for infidding aplands; sales to day, layer bales. Breadlands closed quiet and sleady. C ru at 48 ns quiet and study flard declared to significate of Pork at ses. Cheese al 5-4 6-6 eel at 1228 ed. Pork acch at los. Produce unchanged. ANTWERP, April 2-Eve.

Zemphla Market. MEMPHIS, April 2. miel and firm al 26%; receipts 141 hale 325 bales.

Flour dull's superfine al \$7 or.

Pork al \$25 on. Bacon higher; shoulders al 12 %

Le; clear sides at 16 giber. Bulk shoulders at
ic, clear sides at 15 c. Lard at be 7 %

Cern at sec. Oats at 75c. Hay at \$1 00. Breat
it is. Ballimore Market. Flour very firm and unchanged, Wheat declined 7c; Maryland \$2.52.57, Pan dyanta \$2.7025.0. Corn dull; white \$1.00116 ellow \$1.001 is. Outs steady at Sc. Rye siead \$4.50.

ess pork steady at \$25 50@25 70. Lard steady at tacch active, excited, and advancing; shous 12 to; rib sides 14 to; clear rib sides to to 18 18 62 20 c. Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA. April ?.

etroleum quiet; crude 15%c; refiued 25 cc.

lour has an advancing; tendency;

'unsat_advancing; sales of 4,0,0 bash Kentincky
3 25. Rys § 15%d 58. Corn in good demand;

sof 0,000 bash al 1,1 18 fr mixed Westeru

is-tendy at \$56 9 cc.

rovisious held firm. Mess pork \$56. Lard tre

BUSINDSS NOTICES.

A large lot of elegant new and second-hand furniture will be peremptoril ond-hand furniture will be peremptori-told this morning by Mr. Spencer, at h suction-rooms. Two reserved pianes wi nuction rooms. Two rosewood planus-be included in the sale. Mr. Spencer quests us to say that he is ordered to clos out this fine lot of furniture without re-serve, and he assures us that he will do i

assortment of new and elegant styles, i the long and short form, just received; Roger's House-furnishing Emporium, 1 Market syreet, south side, between Font

No medium has met with so much nccess in curing diseases of a nervons character, such as Nepralgia, Nerve-ache, and other painful nervous affections, as Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVERSAL PILL. I: stimulates the NERVE-FLUID, and promotes a healthy circulation, consequently these maladies vanish. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT STREET, BOS-TON, MASS. Price, \$1 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra. al eod

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. The Red Sea Salmon, Sea Bass, Flounders, Clams, Shell Oysters, Clams, and all the luxuries the Season affords, just received at the St. Charles Branch, corner of Seventh and Main.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS AT TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.-J. C. Elrod is making better pictures, in every style, and for less oney than you can get elsewhere. Has

n his employ the best photographers, portrait and miniature painters in the country. Go soon, if you want good picures at panie prices. Remember, this gallery is No. 136, sec-

PHIL. LOTICH.

ond gallery below Fourth, on Main street.

A splendid line, new and improved patents and styles, at lowest prices. Call and see at Rogers's Rouse Furnishing Emporium, 116 south side Market, bet, Fourth and Fifth. mr25 diw

From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market.

J. L. DEPPEN, corner of Fourth and Market. LOUISVILLE March 20 dtt SUPPEN AND DANGEROUS ATTACKS.

Like forked lightning from a clear sky, he bolts of disease sometimes fall nnex-ectedly. Sun Stroke, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Spasm, and local Paralysis generally come nuheralded. Meet them on the in-stant with the most potent of all recuperants—Radway's Ready Relief. Give it internally. Apply it to the surface. Persist in its use till reaction takes place. Keep it within reach. An exigency may occur at any moment.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by

CBITUARY.

TERS FIFTH MILITARY DIS That we wear the us at halps of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar fe are selling S 'ks, Sh s, D y and Pa cy Goods fevery description, also Se r W e, F e re, ç. Telvable Presents, from t to the v, sent f ee of herge to agents sending c nho of ten and upward Circulars sent free to any address.

WYEFH & (1)
P.O. Box 2,931. 12 Hanover St., Buston, Muss.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; e only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reitable, MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime 4 % little, and the I ISEA-Es and ABUNES the crosse, inped means to MARRIAGE, with the means of relef. Sent in all field relevan-A Physiological View of Marriage-Thi Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing mearly 20 Pages and iss due Plates and Engravings of the Austropy of the Human Organs in a state of

mode of core, as shown by the report of cases treshed. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain denote of their physical condition. Sent free of postaga to any address on receipts of 26 sents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Endies Lans, Albany, N. Y. The author may be considered. mayi daw

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

c.talion - O'Conuor's Charg "- Miss Isadora Cameron. To conclude with SKEICHES IN INDIA. S. torday-Benefit of M ss FANNIE DAVEN-Matthe e Saturday afternoon-Benedit of Mr. J. W. PARSONS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY,

LA GRAND DUCHESSE Offenbach's laiest Operatic Extravaganza, Great Parisian Company, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1869.

For One Week Only.

Palers-Dress Circle and Parquetle it. No ex-

BOARDING.

BOARDING .- A few gentlemen can obtain first-class board and well-furnished dging by applying, with reference, at 32 Contextreet, between Green and Walnut.

NOTICE. OUISVILLE & SALT RIVER the office of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Co., 63 Fifth street, mid di Apli D. McNAUQHTAN, Sec. 7.

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, somih st 19, LOUISVILLE, KY (ASH advances on consignments, Consignments of the ments sol sted.

SALES TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE. M. L. ALEIANDER & CO., WILL sell at Auction on Friday,

BY GEO. W. WOMACE

Auction and Commission Merchant, Sales-room 143 Ma n st., bet. Fourth & Bul ... ON Friday Morning, April 3, at

20 pk CH WIVE TO ACCO. In or tax

20 pk CH WIVE TO ACCO. In or tax

21 pk CH WIVE TO ACCO. In or tax

22 pk CH WIVE TO ACCO. In or tax

23 pk Ch WIVE TO ACCO. In or tax

24 pk The Charter of the Charte taga en extra fi e (' u L t Seed Leaf Cre

king Leaf in twit.

ne al atten on of (r re and C tr. and BY C. C. SPENCER.

ELEGANT FURNITUR', ROSEWOOD PLANDS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at

C. C. SPFNCER, An toneer. BY HAYES & MCNETT. PLENDID PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DIN-ING ROOM FURNITURE, ONE VERY FINE

AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at 19 HAYES & M VETT,

FUTURE SALES.

BY HAYES & MCNETT. ON Saturday Morning, April 4, at he cock, at our Astronomous, on Finh arrest, and Jefferson, we will see all above. The macrosic control of the control of t

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO., No.: Man t., bet. Fifth and S tth.
A GENERAL ASSERTMENT OF FURNITURE,
inc. ing SIRING AND COITON TOP MATTRESSES: edinc FLANO. no very a peri r

ON Saturday M. rning, April 1, at

Sale of Government Property. OFFICE DEPCT QUARTERMATTER,) ILL le sold at public auction,

Byt. Lt. Col. a 1 Q. M 1 S A

BY C. C. SPENCER.

NCLAIMED Baggage left at N. C. A. I. I. L. L. L. K. W. M. M. L. L. L. L. K. W. M. M. L. W. Green date of this is frem date of this is frem date of this is free date of this red 1rd 1A, no - 3. K.
t do nara d J. K. C., J. Cook,

do do S. Wentick, fort, Ky.
ne chest, marked Haver v.
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russet iru a. marked J. F. Junes, Nado Mr. Barry, Cindo Dr. M. A. Suey,

do de merke! J. k. Ray-ra, Kune Co., II. eath r ou L. mark I W II B.,

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er's sword and it. Li. ts. N. Lov v,
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do dis Li. J. Powell, Co. H, 3d

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I from frame model; no mark.
I box, marked D. D. (se.
gun the and gin, marked D. D. Coe.
I partitrups and bridle it, no mark,
and so-model reaping and moving mae; no mark.

C. C. SPENCER. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Jo. Kennedy * Adm'r aga ast Jno. Kennedy a Heirs. htn Chancery. No. 20,675. virtue of a decree of the Louis-

TWO TRACTS OF LAND
selferson county, Ky., about sen miles from
city, and to the west of the county tract sendton the Lexington Tampa he to the TaylorsTurnpike—
e first described thun: Beginning at a stone in
county read, corner to (Faar), rusning themeon
county read, corner to (Faar), rusning themeo
monity read, corner to the farm now
Brocck's; thence with his line S. 50 W. 6.5
to a stake in his line, corner to the tract ation at the dower tract's say E. T.? poles;
the of the dower tract's say E. T.? poles;
the county is the county read and in
a take in the aforesaid county read and in
a line; thence with the Gyar line and ibs
S. 10. 21.7 poles to the beginning, containa acres. second beginning at a state in the line of scot farm, now Ten Brock, and western-corner of the tract assigned to Mrs. Kennedy wer; thence with the lines of said dower \$9.52 \text{E}\$ to poles, \$0.52 \text{E}\$ to poles to a stone in said road, corner to \$0.52 \text{E}\$ to a state in said road, corner to \$0.52 \text{E}\$ to a state in said road and in Gaar's lines and refer to the 15 acres conveyed by Kennedy to \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to a state in said road and in Gaar's lines and \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to a state in \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to a state \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to pole \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to a state \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to a state \$0.55 \text{E}\$ to \$0.55 \text{E}\$

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

Marshal's Sale.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

EUROPE.

PATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Later from the British Abyssinian Expe on Difficulties and Baugers of the ation-Determined Hostility of a

LAKE ASHANGIE, ABYSSINIA, March 16, } The advanced brigade of the British army under General Napier arrived at this point on the march towards Magdala to day. The difficulties of the expeditionary point on the march towards Magdala today. The difficulties of the expeditionary
undertaking increase as we proceed. The
country for the most part is barren and
inhospitable and the roads very had and
difficult to travel. The natives are hostile to the British, and an Abyssinian
chief, who is situated on the high table
land near the troops, refused to give food
to the army on any terms. This chief
dares Gen. Napier to injure him. He sent
a message to Napier, saying that King
Theodore offers him a meeting. Another
chief, who is friendly, tells Gen. Napier
not to believe this assertion of the hostile
chief. No forage can be had for cattle.
The people say that the bad chiefs have The people say that the bad chiefs have already ruined the country, and that King Theodore despoils the country far and wide. The desolation is universal. Gen. Napier's headquarters force is six days' march from the fortress of Magdala.

WEST INDIES.

Bising bed Condition of Affairs at Nasana
—Consider Between the Legislature and
Governor—An Appeal to be Made to the
Queen Bioodshed Threatened by the
Belligerents.

HAVANA, April 1.

Our advices from Nassau are to Monday
last, March 30th. Serious riots are anticipated in consequence of the action of the
Legislature relative to the church diserdowment. Their bill was finally passed
by a majority of five votes, but the Executive Counsel vetoed the measure. Thereupon the Assembly became indignant and
sent a request to the Governor praying
that he would dissolve the Legislature and
order a new election. This he refused to
do, as an appeal to the people would be
fatal to the Government. It is probable
that blood will be shed, as the question
has now hecome one between creeds,
castes, and colors, the Governor having
identified himself with the church. The
Liberals have drawn up an address to the
Home Secretary, requesting coereion to
enforce the will of the Legislature. Sev-

The Indian Connell al Omaha-General Sherman Sammoard to Washington-Indiana Again on the War Path-Re-ported Burning of Betier a Banche and Destruction of Property.

stock driven away last week, but the military authorities here have no confirmation

NEW YORK.

Holsting of the North German Confeder ation Fing-A Gain Day Among the Teutonic Population.

NEW YORK, April 2. In accordance with the notice issued by King William of Prassia, President of the North German Confederation, the flag of the united nationalities was hoisted on of the united nationalities was hoisted on all German vessels in port yesterday. Royal salutes were fired at the Hamburg and Bremen dock at the hauling down of the old flag. The day was observed by a general celebration. Sumptions dinners were provided on board the Borussia, Union, and Cambria, at which toasts were given to the new Confederation, King William, Count Bismarck, and German commerce.

Forty Thousand Bollar Fire at Portland.

PORTLAND, VT., April 2. A fire this morning destroyed the Franklin House, the county court-house, Owen's store, Stafford's store, and a building formerly occupied by Chaffee & Hager. Loss \$40,000; partially insured. Two or three persons were injured in getting out of the hotel.

Arrival of Sergeant Bates at Raleigh.

RALEIGE, April I. Sergeant Bates, carrying the United States flag, arrived here this morning. The was received by the Mayor and Conncil, and tendered the hospitality of the city. He was repeatedly cheered, and C. M. Bustee, an ex-Confederate soldier, delivered a short address of welcome.

Fire at Milford, Mass.

MILFORD, MASS., April 2. A fire this morning destroyed Underwood's large boot manufactory. Stock and fixtures mostly saved. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss \$25,000; mostly insured.

WASHINGTON, April 2. The new tax bill will not contain any provisions altering the existing rates of the tax on tobacco, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A GRAND PEDESTRIAN FEATTHIS WEEK—WESTON TO WALK 100 MILES IN 24 HOURS. Several members of the Buffalo Club have projected a grand pedestrian feat which will probably take place on Friday afternoon and Saturday of this week, the conditions of which are that Edward Payson Weston, the great "walkist," will walk from seven miles beyond Erie, Pa, or auch other distance beyond that point as may be necessary to make one hundred miles, and walk into Buffalo, making the distance in 24 consecutive hours, commiles, and walk into Buffalo, making the distance in 24 consecutive hours, commencing at 5 o'clock Friday afternoom. Winning the race, he is to receive \$1,000 of a purse of \$2,000, which is being subscribed, the other thousand dollars to be devoted to such charitable purposes in this city as the gentlemen subscribing may determine. The walk would bring Mr. Weston to the Post-office at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. John M. Hutchison, Esq., is Chairman of the Pedestrian organization, and George Truscott, Esq., Treasurer. Four members of the club are to accompany the pedestrian on his march if the arrangement is perfected.—Buffalo Courier, 31st.

A conductor on the 8th Avenue Horse Railroad, N. Y., has been arrested for having in his possession a gold watch which had been stolen from a gentleman passenger on that road. The complicity of some of the conductors with the thieves who frequent the cars has long been suspec-

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CHEMISTRY OF A BOWL OF MILK, AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD. [Dr. Nichols's Chemistry of the Farm and the Sea.]

Caseine is a very remarkable substance and is found only in milk, where it exists in a state of perfect solution. It is held thus by the presence of a small quantity of alkali. Now if we add to milk a few drops of acid, we neutralize this, and the caseine coagulates or forms a solid body, which is called curd. The manufacture of cheese depends upon this coagulation of caseine. This result, produced under the influence of a simple wet membrane without acids, is a phenomenon so remarkable that it is no wonder it has excited much attention. A bit of the lining of a calf's stomach—rennet—placed in milk, precipitates the caseine rapidly, and from this cheese is formed.

Berzelius states that he took a small Berzelius states that he took a small piece of this membrane, washed it clean, dried it as completely as possible, weighed it carefully, put it into eighteen hundred times it weight of milk, and heated the whole to 120° Fahrenheit. After some little time coagulation was complete. He then removed the membrane, washed, dried, and once more weighed it; the loss amounted to rather more than one seventeenth of the whole. According to this experiment, one part of the active matter. periment, one part of the active matter dissolved from the membrane had coagu-lated about thirty thousand of the milk. loes chemistry explain satisfactorily this wonderful effect of infinitesimal quantilics of rennet npon milk? It does. The change is due to the presence of "sugar of milk in the milk. This substance is peculiarly prone to pass over into lactic acid under favorable conditions, by appro-priating the elements of water. The mem-brane acts as a ferment, lactic soid fermentation is set up, and a minute quantimentation is set up, and a minute quantity of that acid is produced; this immediately acts upon the caseine, coagulating it and producing curd. Without the aid of the membrane milk will precipitate the curd. Thereis no lactic acid in tresh milk, but after a few hours in a warm place it makes its appearance, the caseine falls, and it becomes sour. This could not occur if no sugar was present in the milk.

The secretion of milk may be very seriously and detrimentally interfered with. By the employment of certain articles in the food, the color, odor, taste, and medicinal effect of milk may be modified; and this is so well understood by physicians, that in France children are brought under the influence of medicine administered to the mother. And further, a new form of treatment has been instituted which is the mother. And further, a new form of treatment has been instituted, which is there is a dead lock in the government machine, the Executive must dissolve the Legislature. The electioneering will be epirited and the highest officials assert a determination and readiness to shed their blood rather than allow scetarianism to defeat the church. There are no men-of-war at Nassan. Smuggling from Florida is openly winked at.

THE WEST.

It is equally as important that cows' milk should come from perfectly healthy animals. Labillardiero states that the milk of a cow, affected by a species of phthisis, Indiana Again on the War Path-Reported Barriag of Butler a Banche and
Desiruction of Freperty.

St. Louis, April 2.

An Omaha dispatch says Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Harney, and Foreythe arrived with the Indian Peace Commissioners last evening. They will commence their seasion Thursday. Gen. Sherman received a tologram summoning him to Washington immediately to testify before the impeachment court,
Commissioner Taylor, President of the Commission, is expected here to join the Commission, is expected here to join the Commission, is expected here to join the Commission of Indian troples between that place and Fort Laramie, claiming that the Indians are on the war path, and hurning ranches and destroying property. There is a report that Entier's ranche, near Fort Laramie, was burned and the stock driven away last week, but the militraty authorities here have no confirmation.

St. Louis, April 2.

6 a cow, affected by a species of phthisis, contained seven times more phosphate of lime than usual; and Dupny also noticed the large quantity of calcarcous matter in milk from cows similarly affected. Diseased milk may be known by its want of homogeneousness, an imperiect liquidity, a tendency to become viscid on the addition of ammonia, and, on microscopic examination, the presence of certain plobules not found in healthy milk.

The adultation of ammonia, and, on microscopic examination, the presence of certain plobules not found in healthy milk.

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The adultation of ammonia, that the Indians are on the war path, and hurning that the Indians are on the war path, and hurning the presence of certain plobules not found in healthy milk.

We defined the large qua

When the first penny newspaper was don, according to an essay Hours at Home, by James Greenwood, sava 3.46 40c. New York and Baltimore specially liberal. The speculation sickened nigh unto death, when lo't the street ragarufin, the half-clad urchin, prowling the markets for a meal, came to the rescue. This recruit knew nothing about the press, free or restricted, but he had heard that markets for a meal, came to the rescue. This recruit knew nothing about the press, free or restricted, but he had heard that whatever number of the daily penny Telegraph he could manage to sell would net him one-quarter profit. What was needed was customers: likewise capital. The capital was provided by a joint stock company of four shareholders, and was paid up to the extent of eight pence. Upon this financial basis, as the agent of this company, the first London newsboy astonished the ears of the community by shouting "Daily Telegraph" Latest editien. Startlin' rocumer from Ameriky! Only a penny! Latest edition!" Before twelve o clock, the agent of the Company had increased its capital to half a crown. "Telegraft" proved a rare investment, and we doubt if there is any record of a company, however great or limited, which thus angmented its property before declaring a dividend. It is hinted that the proprietors of the Telegraph found their success unwelcome, from the manner of its achievement. For, if there be anything worshipped by the average Englishman, it is respectability. And this achievement for the newspayer should respect able. And while the newspaper proprietors hesitated to approve their acts, the boys did not like the name they had gained, in fact, accorned to be called newsboys, their idea of such a person being a debased being, who is expected to run when senton an errand, and to keep his shoes and nose clean, and to take particular care of the strap and oilskin provid-

shoes and nose clean, and to take particular care of the strap and oilskin provided him, to keep the papers from the dirt.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. A New Process.—"Stigmatypy" is a new plan, just tried in Boston for printing pictures from movable types. The new vol-ume of the "Annual of Scientific Discov-cry" has an illustrated page giving a view of the old Adams homestead at Quincy, Mass. This is claimed as a Boston invention, but a German almost simultaneously published a similar discovery. The object aimed at by both is to produce pictured to the produce picture of the pictur ject aimed at by both is to produce pic-torial effects by means of movable types, bearing upon their faces different devices which in combination produce curious re-sults. The "Annual" says that the Bos-ton inventor conceived the idea of produ-cing hy the use of type substantially the effects ordinary obtained by line engrav-ings; and, after considerable study deter-mined upon the use of fourteen different faces or characters.

faces or characters.

The first effort of the German applica-The first effort of the German applica-tion of this plan is due to one Fasol, a printer of Vienna, who, during the past year, has produced, with movable types, pictures of great heanty. The art, as practised by him, is called "Stigmatype," from the fact that he nses only the full point, of different sizes, cast upon the same body. The effect is produced by the difference in shade according to the erence in shade according to the proxmity of the full points.

DEAD-HEADS.—The war between Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Drew, and the rivalry between the Eric and the New York Central, has brought out many statements concerning the management of these two roads. It is stated that, when Mr. Vanderbilt, a year or so since, got control of the New York Central, he found the road burdened with the weight of "thirty-five thousand free passes!" One of the first things he did on getting control was to apply the knife to these "dead heads." The result of course was that he lost the friendship of those who could no longer travel free, but he won the confidence of the steck-holders, who saw their dividends increase. tral, has brought out many statements

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS

Thursday, April 2, 1868. Trade in the general markets is considerally revived; a wholesome animation is observable. In the provision market we note a material advance, with prices still tending upward and the demand good. For flour there is a moderate shipping demand, while the local market is steady; prices are unchanged. Grain is steady and firm at quotations. The receipts of hay are large, and the price somewhat depressed. Feathers are well inquired for at quotations, and doubtless good lots of prime in secure bags might he sold a lit-Trade in the general markets is considprime in secure bags might he sold a lit-tlg above the market. All other kinds of country produce are much desired at quo-tations. In whisky we observe that there is a little more doing, and prices are

The cotton market continues to be excited, and prices are advancing. Receipts are light; at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, corner Second and Washington streets—G. W. Wicks & Co., proprietors—the attendance was good 100 Bales were offered, and bids accepted on 56 bales at the highest prices of the season, as follows: Middling 251@254c, low middling 2440 244c, good ordinary 231@234, ordinary 220224, low ordinary 210 211.

The tobacco market is steady. At the sales yesterday the offerings were 221 hhds., with bids accepted on 212 bales at prices ranging from \$4 to \$27.50. Two hdds. of cutting leaf, raised in Marion county, Tenn., were sold at \$20.75 per cwt. The cotton market continues to be ex the highest prices of the season, as follows: Middling 25 (2.25)c, low middling 24 (2.24)c, good ordinary 23 (2.23), ordinary 22 (2.22), low ordinary 21 (2.21).

The tobacco market is steady. At the sales yesterday the offerings were 221 hidds, with bids accepted on 212 bales at prices ranging from \$4 to \$27.50. Two hids, of cutting leaf, raised in Marion county, Tenn., were sold at \$20.75 per cwt.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

These quodations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

Butter and C. T. Dumont, are the mail line steamers to-day for Cincinnati and Madison, with the lucal or Anderson for Cincinnati, and the America goes clear through at 3 o'clock.

The Peoria City is lying at the wharf, and will leave this day for Omaha.

A dispatch to Moorhead & Co., from the Dexter, dated Cairo, April 2d, says, the Dexter's time from Memphis to Cairo was seventeen hours and fifty minutes; from New Orleans three days of the cinnati for Memphis.

rates are demanded.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The market is firm. Western Reserve and Hamburg cheese at 14@ 16c for new; factory 15½% 17c; pinc-apple 25@2-c; English dairy 15½% 17c. Country butter firm at 35% 15c; Vestern Reserve in tubs in good demand at 40% 50c.

BEANS—In fair demand. Dealers are

paying \$4 25@4 75 per bushel; selling at \$5. paying of soles to per standard yarns No.

COTTON-YANNS, &c —Standard yarns No.

500 at 190-20c; 600 at 170-18c; 700 at
150-16c; outside brands are irregular
and lower. Carpet chain steady at 37-100
40c; colored at 450-00c; candle-wick at
40c-42c. Batting—No. I at 280-30c.

CONS-MEAL—Bolted \$1 per bush; unbolted
\$72(-90c; kiln-dried, \$4-750-5 per bbl.

CONSTANT PRODUCE—Green applies at

Country Produce—Green apples at \$36 7 per bbl; flaxseed \$2 106 2 20. Feathers—strictly prime at 706 73c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Ginseng at 756 80c. Becswax at 366 32c. Eggs at 186 20c. Cranberries at \$116 17 per bbl for wild and cultivated, according to quality. Krout at \$10@15

CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW-Star can CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW—Star candles, full weight, 2346 24c; 13 oz at 19:0 20c: 12 oz at 1746 18 c; tallow candles at 13:0 15c. German soap No. 1 at 8460 20c; tallow at 10c 104c, and selling at 12:0 12½c. Grease 8:0 8½c. Duter Fruit—Apples are steady, and dealers are buying at 5:0 5½c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying at 5:0 5½c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying 7½c for quarters, and 9:0 9½c for halves, and selling at 12c.

active, and dealers are paying 7½c for quarters, and 9@ 9½c for halves, and selling at 12c.

Day Goods—Great Western sheetings 15c; Standard Eastern 19c; Pepperell R 17½c; do E 19c; do O 16c; Richmond's, Allen's, Daniel's, and Lancaster prints 13½c; Sprague's and Cocheco 14c; Freeman's 12½c. Bleached goods—Lonsdale 21c; Hope 16½c; New York Mills 29c; Wamsutta 25c; Semper Idem 19c. Coates's and Clark's spool cotton \$1 per dozen. Cottonades range from 22c to 45c.

Fhour—Quiet and firm. Fine at \$7 (7 50; superfine at \$8 256 \$ 75; extra at \$96 10; extra family at \$10 256 11 25; A No. 1 at \$11 506 12 25; fancy at \$12 506, 13 00. Rye flour is selling at \$90 9 25. Buckwheat flour at 56 5kc per 1b, in sacks, and \$9 506 10 per bbl.

FURS—Market quiet. Prime in good demand, with prices as follows: Baccoon akins 306 40c; mink \$2 506 3 50; opossum 56 8c; gray fox 306 40c; wild cat 256 30c; otter \$365; beaver \$162, muskrat 106 15c; deer per 1b 256 35c; sheep, wool on, 50c \$1; inferior skius in proportion.

GRAIN—In moderate demand. Rye \$1 \$56 200. Otter 706 550; interior skius in proportion.

Grain—In moderate demand. Rye \$1.85 G 2 00. Oats 70G 75c in bulk, and 78G 55c, sacks included. Ear corn 75G 80c from wagons; shelled in store 55c in bulk; sacks included 90G 92c. Barley \$2 40G 285 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat—red and white \$2 20G 2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50G 3 00 for Nos. 1 and 2.

GROCERIES - Quiet and unchanged choice New Orleans sugars in hogsheads at 15½@ 16c; in barrels at 15½@ 16½ for choice; prime in hogsheads 15½@ 15½c; in harrels 15½@ 16c; Cuba at 15@ 15½c; coffee sugars at 14½@ 16½c; hard sugars [7½@15c.] Rio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 211(2262c; jobbing prices for fair to it was jeered at as a contemptible rag, a clout fit for the use of the dregs of society and nothing else. Advertisers were shy of it, though the brave launchers of the launcher

HOMENY-Is selling at 3@31c per lb

y the quantity.
HEMR-Dealers are paying \$110@115 ton for rough. 1230 per ton, and from the levee at COTTON TIES-In good supply at

NAILS—Per keg, \$5 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25@ 5 30 in jebbing lots.
Provisions—The market is firm and active. Mess pork at \$25 25@ 25 50 for city packed, breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 17@ 17½c packed; dried beef 29@ 22c; clear bacon sides 16@ 16½c, clear rib sides 15½@ 15½c; shoulders 12@ 12½c; lams, sugar-cured, at 18½0 12½c, all packed; plain hams 17@ 17½c. Lard 16¼@ 16½c, tierces, and keg lard 17@ 17½c. Rump pork \$20.50@ 21 50. Bulk meats 1c less thau bacon, except hams.

POTATOES—Are steady and in fair demand. peach blows \$4 00@4 50; Neshanocks at \$4 25@ 4 50 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$4 00@4 75 per barrel.

\$100@175 per barrel.
RAGS—40.41c.
SEEDS—Sapling clover \$11@12 per bushel; red clover \$7.40@7.50; timothy \$2.50@2.75; orchard grass \$1.50@1.75; red-top \$1.75@2; Kentucky blue-grass \$2.50@2.25; millet \$2.50@2.75; Hungarian grass seed \$2.50@3, hemp seed \$2.75@3; Osage orange \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11 per bush. for white, and \$7.50@8 per bush. for red; top or button sets \$6 per bushel; spring wheat \$3. Seed oats \$1.

WHISKY—Market dull. Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2.18@2.20, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@50c; old copper in bond \$1.25.

@ 3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1.90.
@ 2.35 per gallon, with sales of 450 bbls new copper at 75c, and 290 bbls at 80c in bond.

ond.

TOBACCO—Sales of 212 hhds; 5 at 46, 75, 12 at \$5@5 90, 31 at \$5@6 95, 28 s 576, 7 90, 20 at \$500 8 75, 23 at \$9@9 93, 8 at \$100 10 75, 22 at \$1101 75, 14 s 100 12 75, 9 at \$130 13 75, 4 at \$140 75, 3 at \$15, 1 at \$16 25, 4 at \$170 75, 3 at \$190 19 75, 3 at \$20 250 20 75, \$25 50, 2 at \$27 250 27 50, and I at

LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—We are informed of a very lamentable affair which occurred one day last week, some fitteen miles north of Columbns, somewhere in the neighborhood of Cataula post-office. The details of the accident are very meagre. It seems that the woods caught on fire. Mrs. Baker, an ciderly lady, went out to Eight the flames to prevent their reaching certain localities on her plantation. The employees were elsewhere. In her eagernees to effect extinguishment of the devouring element, she approached too near. Her dress caught, and all her clothing was quickly burned. When found the body was a charred mass of ficsh. It the body was a charred mass of flesh. the body was a charred mass of fitcsh. It must have remained on the spot an hour or two before it was discovered. Mrs. Baker was a much esteemed widow of some means. Her end was a sad one. We are told this fire caused considerable damage to the fences in the neighborhood, consuming five miles or more of them.—Columbus (Ga) Sun, March 31.

CELESTIAL FOOD. - By the latest advices from China we learn that even there horse-flesh has been adopted as an article of tood. The Celestials have discarded edi-hle birds' nests and taken to mares' nests

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. For Henderson. ABRIVALS YESTERDAY. America, Cin.
Modie Gratz, Madison.
Culton, Cin.
Sandy Vailey, L'worth

Chiton, Cin.

Befarturks Vesterson,
America, Cin.
Mollie Cratz, Madisen.
Ci. T. liument, Madison.
Ci. T. liument, Madison.
Corn. S., altemptis.
Recomm. St. Long.
Boart in Foar.
Nick Longworth, Peoria City, and Empire. THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river is falling rapidly. At dark resterday there was 21 feet ot water in the canal.

The weather is clear and chilly. A light rain fell night before last.

PORT ITEMS. Dispatches to Montcalm & Levi, say that the Louisiana left Cincinnati for New Orleans last night, and will be here today. Also that the Mary Erwin, for Arkansas river, will leave on Tucsday.

The Clifton passed yesterday from Ciucinnati for Memphis.

The splendid, tirst class steamers American

Dexter's time from Memphis to Cairo was seventeen hours and fifty minutes; from New Orleans three days, eight hours and twenty-eight minuts. It that ain't fast time ther's no use trying. The Dexter will be here to-day, and leaves to-morrow.

Capt. Charles E. Marshall, a well known led river steamboat commander, was buried at New Orleans yesterday.

The United States Marshall has taken passession of the steamer Enterprise of essession of the steamer Enterprise, at appleon, Ark., for running without cus-

m-house papers.
The Mcmphis wharf-rats commenced The Mcuphis wharf-rats commenced wholesale stealing from the steamer Sam. J. Hale at that port yesterday. The others interfered, took one in charge, and the watchman scalped one. This energed the darkies and they threatened to nob the boat. A riot was imminent for a while. Negroes getting desperate and stealing everything in sight.

The Belle Lee is the name of a new saloon, No. 152 Third street, between Green and Jefferson. Curran & Miller are the proprietors, and from what we understand their establishment is one well worthy of patronage from river men and every oth-

their establishment is one well worthy of patronage from river men and every other man who admires good liquors.

The Indiana will be here Saturday, and leave the same day.

The magnificent steamer Nick Longworth leaves to-day for New Orleans at 5 o'clock P. M. She is commauded by Capt Dunham, a well-known and skillful navigator, and Captain Charley Miller, her clerk, is one of the most polite and kind-hearted gentlemen with whom we have the honor of an acquaintance. Considering the fine passenger accommations of the boat and the cleverness of her officers we doubt not that she will have a good cers we doubt not that she will have a good

rip out.

After having examined our exchanges thoroughly last night we found nothing of local interest.

Nashville, April 2. The river is rising slowly, with five feet

four inches water on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cool and cloudy. Arrived—J. N. Phillips, from Poplar Mountain Coal Mines, and Hercules, from St. Louis.

Lieparted—Nashville, for Cairo, and J.
N. Phillips, for Poplar Mountain Coal

In port-Alpha, A. Baker, and Hercules. Memphis, April 2. Weather rainy and cool. River falling slowly. Freights fair.
Departed -Adam Jacobs and Mollie Able, 1,100 tons, for St. Louis; Belle Lee, for New Orieans; M. Burns, for Arkansas

In port—Sam Hale and Mayflower.
The Liberty, in coming out of White river, lost her guards near Jacksonport.

-Chloride of copper is now extensively used in Germany against the cattle plague or rather as a prescriptive. The modus operandi is as follows: Take green crys-tallized chloride of copper, 8 gms., spirits of wine, 2 kilog., and dissolve. With this of wine, 2 filog, and dissolve. With this solution impregnate a pad of cotton, lay it on a plate, and set fire to it in the centre of the stable, turning the animals heads towards the flame, so as to make them breather the fumes. This operation is performed morning and evening, burning one pad for every three head of cattle. At night a spirit-lamp filled with the solution is lighted in the stable. To prevent acciis lighted in the stable. To prevent accidents the flame is surrounded with wire gauze. The liquid is also administered internally, with the addition of fifteen gms. of chloroform for the above quantity. A easpoonful of this is put into the animal's drink three times a day. As a further precaution the litters are watered with the

same solution. The following ten New Yorkers paid the heaviest taxes last year: William B. Astor, \$245,000; A. T. Stewart, \$143,000; Peter Goelet, \$95,000; Peter Lorillard, \$76,000; James Lenox. \$73,000; Est. Schermerhorn, \$46,000; Est. Rhinelander, \$44,000; James Brown, \$43,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$40,000; U. and M. M. Hendricks, \$40,000. dricks, \$40,000.

Mrs. Bloomer is giving "readings" to

STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.

LOUISIANA. Master.

Will leave as above on this day, the 3d inst., at 5 wclock P. M. For treightor passage analys on thornd or to as Montual M. & LEVI, Agents, For Memphia, Vicksburg, and New Orleans INDIANA,

CHAS. G. SHULTZ, Clerk. Will leave as nbove on Saturday, the 4th last, at 5 P. M. For freight or T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Cairo, Memphia, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th lust, mt 50'clock l'. M. For treight or passage apply on board or to m3 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. PENTER SAM MONTHOMERY, Master.
F. O. SMITH, Clerk.
Will leave on Saturday, the 4th
inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight
of passage Stelly month of the Month of

.....SAM, MONTGOMERY, Master

FOR NEW ORLEANS. RICHMOND, T. M. FRWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agenta.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE THE TANK

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS, Fare \$3 50, Including Meals & Stale-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD, United Staten Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers, MAJOR ANDERSON, SENERAL BUELL, R. M. WADE MASTER, | E. P. CRIDER, Muster, Landing at all Intermediate Points. Evening Line at P. M., one of the new and splen-did Bouble-decked Palace Steamers,

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UNITED STATES,
AMERICA,
F. CARTKE, Minster, D. Willitzen, Master,
Landing only at Madison.
Bib-Both lines making sure connections at Cinclinical with all the early morning trains for the
Eastern cities. chinal with all the early morning transfor the Eastern cities.

**Bet Ticketa for sale and buggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the shove heats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

JOE CAMPION, Agent, MEDICAL. RAILROADS.

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LATEURE AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of hoth sexes, use HELMBOLD'S ENTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND

EUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND TOUTHFUL VIGOR BUCHU.

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In a certain cure for diseases of the ELADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COM-FLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY and all diseases of the syndholms.

URINARY ORGANS, hether existing in MALE, which will be a sense of the matter of the matt

etic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our fiesh and blood are suported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS and to Posterity depends upon prompt use of a reable remedy.

remedy.
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LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR ON and after March 3d, 1868, Trains will run as follows:

- Frank 30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt na

Memphis for all points South.

Trains lean e Nashville for Chattanonga and
Atlanta at 200 A. M. and 750 P. M. and for Decatur and Hantaville at 8500 A. M. and 7750 P. M.

Steeping Cara accompany all night trains.

The availte Branch train leaves Louisville at
The A.M. for Lebmon, Junville, and Crao Orcheyd,
connecting by stage for all important points in
Southeastern Kentacky.

Hardstown train leaves Louisville at 250 P. M.

The 650 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis
ransdally; the 8500 A. M. train daily except Sunday. Enristown and Knoxville Branch trains in ally except Sunday. HELMBOLD'S EXTRAIT BICHT gives

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Ky. General Superlutendent

JAMES FERRIER.

General Ticket Agent,

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1887.

194 64

The same of the same Legisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS.

ON and after March 17th, trains

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No LICK have an interest in our husiness fro this date. Firm name will be A. L. & G. Robi son & Co. Lonivelle, March lst, 1883—mrt dim COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day Incined a copartnership, under the style of GEO.

8. MOORE & Cu., as COMMISSION MERCILANTS and Agents for the sale of Cold and Ito Blast P16 HRON, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all necessary supplies for Furnnecs.

Olice Citzens' Back huilding, corner Main and Builtt streets, Longwille, Ky. EO. 8. MOODE.

GEO. S. MOORE. GEO. W. MORRIS. PEFERRING to the above, and in order to close upy present business as soon as praviticable, I offer to the trade and my old enstoners my stock of SROC ERIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly icdited prices.

GEO. W. MOBERG. GEO. W. MORRIS.

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES,

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Corner of Main and Ninth streets, LIQUORS, &C.

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sles at terms an invorable as onn he obtained et where. For Descriptive Lithograph address UNION IRON MILLS. Pittsburg, Ps KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON

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HIS wonderful improvement consists of the Tile or Radiator and Basket, the claim that this is the only grate that is capile of henting any aire room in dwellings he less amount of fuel than any other grate.

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No. 93 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. I.OUISVILLE, KY. promptly.

P. S.—County and State Rights for sale. Partie to the trade and practical bricklayers are particularly invited to eall or address as by mall. Je dim CONFIDENTIAL - Young men who have

Uniqued themselves by certain secret halts, we have a considered themselves by certain secret halts, dulies of married life, allowed the consecs, fleather than the causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, he for epicaling themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend," Married ladies will learn nometibing in Importance by pernaing "The Secret Friend," Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents, Address Ins. CHARI &S A, STUART & CO., Board of the constant of the constant

PROSPECTUS

nchives Conferred by the Natio legraph Law passed by Congress its recent Sessing, and approved July 21, 1866.

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n. dillin.

W. H. SPARKE is a cand date for Police Comssioner.

Dr. S. GPIFFITHS is a candid to for Pom samer.

m and to

are authorized to announce T. E. C. BRIN
as a can be for Pol a Commissioner for
y and Jeffers in any, at the enemia,
I election, I. S. enbject to the decom of the
orraic (ny nition.

e Fleventh W. Iu.
William KayF cacand d to for Councilman
on the sath W. of at the ensuing April economic sath W. of at the ensuing April economic sath was a sath with the council sath and the counc Ward.

If F. VISSMAN is a candidate for reclection for Concommunity in the Fost Ward.

Mindtee (HAS R. LONG) as can be for re-election as (in an interest of Ward.

Mindtee Concommunity and Concommunity Concommunit

MP. B. SHERIDAN is a cand date for Aller man in the Eleventh Ward at the April election. THOS. L. BARRET is a candidate for A der fr the F b Wad. mgs de D. P. MIDDI.ETON is a candidate for Alder in the k eventh Ward. mil die* n the E eventh Ward. mel due-f. Fig. a candidate for Alderman in the oth Ward. m2 die-J A. KRAf K is a caud dat fr Alderman Third Warl. in die Third Ward. m dee"

N. M. ARTHY a call date for A derman
Fleventh Ward, an set to the nomination
Democrats of the Ward. ml disth

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D. W. FR MAN is a cand date for serect in or is the Western live ct. fil die STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

JOHNSON an call date for re-election to ce of the f of the Fire Department at the ox April election. mt dte idte"
iLL M. Ni HOLS, for fifteen years an active
n ber of the oil depar ment, is the People's
id date for the fof the present department.

DRYSDALE a a cantilate fr whool in the T th Ward. MEFFERT is a cand late for school Trustee Second Ward.

BOHNE a a cand late for school Trustee AUGUST ELECTION.

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COMMON PLEAS HIDGE. CIRCLIT COURT JUDGE.

MARSHAL CHANCERY COCRY

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COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. ROE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate

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CHAPIES I. STANCLIFF is a candidate for decimal in the Eleventh Ward.

lin ZAPEL is a cand date for Street Inspec-t the East on Lister that the ensuing April factor

LIVER LUCAS a a cond tate for re election hos Trusteen a the T rd Ward. m21 dte

JOHN C. NAUTS,

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

O. C. R. N. F. R. Is a cand ate for re-elect me office of C. ren t Court Judge in the itn fall trict.

are auth riv 1 to a non ce CYIARLES J.

RKF a.s. can date for Clerk of the L ...

The cert C ...

The pathorized to announce THOM 1 s. W.

RI SI'N as a cond date for fork of the Longitan rey learn.

To Young Men.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE,

in die

f. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commoncally Altorney in this district.

diff die
PHIL LEE is a candidate for Commonwesith's

lun, av in his district.

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